St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879. NO. 24.

AUCTION. **AUCTION.**

MEAD

MEAD. MEAD.

MEAD

AUCTION. **AUCTION.**

Don't neglect to attend the GRAND CLEARANCE AUCTION SALE AT E. MEAD CO.'S JEWELRY STORE, corner FOURTH and WASHINGTON AVENUE. Their goods are being slaughtered, and buyers will get Great Bargains if they call early. Sales 10 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For all Diseases of Children, such as Teething, Wind Colic, Diarrhœa, &c., is a safe, reliable, and harmless remedy. It softens the gums, reduces all inflammation, and not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it; on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations.

Directions accompanying each Bottle.

☞GUARD AGAINST counterfeit, poor, worthless and unprincipled imitations, which are sometimes thrust upon the unwary by reason of their large profits.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

An Old, Renowned, AND Excellent Remedy FOR Children's Complaints.

25c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness &c.
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving all Pain, Internal and External.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children, (Unfailing.)
BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FURNITURE

OUR ELEGANT SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES

EVER SHOWN,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Ever Made by Us.

PURCHASERS

SHOULD MAKE THEIR SELECTIONS AT ONCE

And get Choice, before assortment is broken.

Burrell, Comstock & Co.

Nos. 402 and 404 N. Fourth Street.

Alexander's Drug - Store,

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Since the burning of the Fifth and Olive Street Store, I have concentrated on the Fourth Street Store, which has been restocked with a full line of Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Pure Medicines. The PRESCRIPTION FILES of the Fifth Street Store were ALL SAVED, and can be refilled at the Fourth Street Store, as before, with PURE Medicines accurately compounded. Medicine sent promptly to any part of the city on receipt of order by Telephone, Mail or otherwise.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

NOTE—Will re-occupy Fifth and Olive Street Building as soon as completed.

NEWCOMB BROS.,

307 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

Wholesale and Retail

PAPER HANGINGS!

Upholstery, Window Shades,

Lace Curtains, Curtain Goods.

LATEST STYLES

Lowest Cash Prices.

NEWCOMB BROS.,

307 North 5th St.

NEXT TO OLIVE STREET.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,

WINE MERCHANTS,

FOURTH & WALNUT STS,

Will retail WINES AND LIQUORS by the Gallon or Case, at Wholesale Prices. Mail or personal orders will have prompt attention and be delivered free of charge.

OUR PRICE LIST:

WINES.	Per Gallon.	WHISKIES.	Per Gallon.
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1876	$1 25	McBrayer, Sour Mash, 1873	$4 50
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1874	1 50	W. S. Stone, Sour Mash, 1875	3 00
Sweet Catawba, vintage 1873	1 25	Anderson, Sour Mash, 1876	3 25
Delaware Catawba, vintage 1876	2 00	Anderson, Sour Mash, 1877	2 75
Virginia Seedling, vintage 1875	1 50	Bear Grass, 1876	2 50
California Hock, vintage 1876	1 25	Bear Grass, 1877	2 25
" Riesling, vintage 1875	1 50	Our Private Stock	2 50
" Zinfandel, vintage 1875	2 00	Gardon Sour Mash	1 00
" Mustang, vintage 1875	2 00	Marshall Bourbon	1 75
" Port, vintage 1876	1 50	CASE WINES.	Per Case.
" Claret, vintage 1876	1 50		
" Angelica, vintage 1876	1 50	Sans Pareil Champagne, qts	$12 00
" Brandy, vintage 1876	2 00	Sans Pareil Champagne, per doz. pts	14 00
" Whisky, vintage 1876	5 00	Imperial, qts	11 00
Imported Claret, "Medoc"	1 50	Imperial, pts	12 00
Imported Claret, St. Julien	2 00	Rhine Wine	6 00
		Clarets, from $4 00 to	9 00

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT LOWEST JOBBING RATES.

Send for Price Current.

HERE THEY ARE.

Four hundred more of our Wonderful One Dollar Sewing Rockers. Don't delay calling if you wish any, for they won't last long. As an instance of the rapid sale of these wonderful chairs, we have sold nearly Three Hundred in a single day, and, besides being unable to fully supply our retail demand, we have been obliged to decline hundreds of orders from the furniture trade.

Something New Every Day

AT THE

St. Bernard Dollar Store

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Open Until 9 P. M. on Saturday.

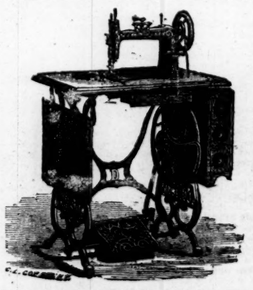
FUN AHEAD

B. NUGENT

Has bought all the goods that Chase & Cabot had damaged by water in the great fire of last Saturday.

The Trouble Will Commence

To-morrow morning, at 7:30 o'clock, at 819 and 821 North Fifth street. See morning papers for further particulars.



DOMESTIC IMPROVED HAS NO EQUAL. IT runs the lightest. A self-setting needle. A self-threading shuttle. No bobbins to wind. A child can run it. Call and see it. Domestic Sewing Machine Company. Manufacturers of Domestic and Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. City Office, No. 410 Morgan street. WOOD & JAMESON.

BELLIGERENT MILLERS.

George Bain Makes an Uncompromising Speech at Chicago.

By Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The sixth annual convention of the National Millers' Association met at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day, six hundred of its nine hundred members being present. Asa Dow, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, and Mayor Carter H. Harrison made the welcoming addresses. The

PRESIDENT, GEORGE BAIN,

responded and delivered the annual address. His principal recommendations are that the association be organized as a corporation, on a legal basis, for the purpose of carrying out suits regarding patents; that a patent attorney be appointed to look to the interests of the association as against the encroachments of the patentees; that the success attending their efforts against the impositions of the Cochrane patent should encourage them to wage uncompromising warfare against the Depchfield patentees and that a better system and practice of grading and inspection be adopted.

JEFFERSON CITY.

The Bell Punch Bill Defeated, and the Saloon-Keepers Jubilant—Lieut. Gov. Brokmeyer Casts the Deciding Vote Against It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 13.—The bell punch bill was called up at 10 o'clock and hotly discussed till noon. Upon a motion of Claiborne's to indefinitely postpone, the vote was taken at half-past 11, resulting in 14 to 14, a tie vote, with Brokmeyer in the chair, who cast the deciding vote, thereby killing the measure. An attempt will now be made by the Senators to pass a House bill pending, doubling the tax on dramshop keepers.

Last Edition

FOREIGN FLASHES.

An Austro-Spanish Royal Marriage Probable.

Cardinal Newman on the "Spirit of Liberalism."

Success of the Government in the Spanish Elections, Etc. Etc.

Spain.

THE GOVERNMENT CARRIES THE ELECTIONS.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

MADRID, May 13.—The communal elections throughout Spain largely favor the Government. Martinez, the leader of the Centralists, has announced his intention to support the Government.

AN AUSTRO-SPANISH MATCH.

It is reported there is a possibility of the marriage of the Crown Prince of Austria to the Infanta Maria del Pilar, King Alfonso's sister. The Crown Prince was born August 21, 1858, and the Infanta June 4, 1861.

Russia.

EVACUATING TURKISH TERRITORY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ODESSA, May 13.—The Russian Steam Navigation Company's vessels will convey 40,000 men and 2,000 horses from Bourgas between May 15th and June 15th. The remainder of the evacuating army will go away by railway.

England.

THE NEW CARDINAL ATTACKS LIBERALISM IN RELIGION.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 13.—The Rev. Dr. John Henry Newman, replying to the Consistorial messenger announcing his elevation to the Cardinalate, made a long speech. He said he would hereafter, as he had in the past, resist with all his powers

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERALISM

in religion, the doctrine that there is no positive truth in religion, that one creed is as good as another. And this is the teaching which is gaining substance and force daily, and it is inconsistent with the recognition of any religion as true.

RUMORED FAILURE.

The failure of a large firm of iron founders is announced, with liabilities which it is expected will reach half a million pounds sterling.

Switzerland.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

BERNE, May 13.—The Democratic societies in several towns, especially here, held a great demonstration Sunday against the re-establishment of capital punishment.

WASHINGTON.

Lively Times in the House Over a Personal Explanation.

Proceedings in the Senate---Committees ---Capital Notes.

Subsidiary Silver Coins.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day considered the House bill concerning subsidiary coins, and authorized Bayard to report it back to the Senate with a recommendation for its passage, with two amendments. One fixes the amount for which subsidiary silver coins shall hereafter be legal tender in payment of all dues, public and private, at $10, instead of $20 as proposed by the House of Representatives, or $5 as provided by the existing law. The other amendment makes a provision of the fourth section of the bill applicable only to silver coins of the face value of 25 cents and under.

Cabinet Meeting.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A Cabinet meeting was held to-day. The question of the payment of another installment to Capt. Eads on account of Mississippi jetties was discussed, the point turning upon his being required to maintain a depth of channel immediately above the jetties, as well as through the jetties and to the gulf. From the reports received it appeared the river has shoaled above the jetties to a depth of 23 or 24 feet. No final decision was reached as to the liability of Captain Eads.

Senate Finance Committee.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The Senate Finance Committee has authorized Bayard to propose as amendment to the pending legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill that $20,000 be appropriated for diplomatic and consular service, to be expended in the discretion of the President. The purpose of the appropriation is for establishing, if possible, through diplomatic agencies, a common international ratio of value between gold and silver coinage.

Committee on Levees and Improvements.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The House Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River have been completing a new bill for a levee commission, and the chairman is to report it at the earliest opportunity. The bill is more comprehensive than the one which failed last session, and is framed with a view of avoiding the defects which the debate on the first session developed.

Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day postponed the consideration of the adjournment resolution until next Tuesday. Proof is given that they say both the appropriation bills will be passed in a shape to secure the President's approval before the adjournment is had.

Refunding Certificates.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Subscriptions to the 4 per cent refunding certificates since yesterday's report, $10,800,050.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Mr. Bayard reported favorably from the Committee on Finance the House bill for the exchange of subsidiary coin for legal tender money and asked for its consideration. It went over under objection.

Consideration was resumed of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

House.

Mr. Shelly made a personal explanation asserting that the election in his district was peaceable and fair; that there had been no interference with any voters, and no disturbance or disorder on the day of the election or growing out of the election.

Mr. Russell followed with a personal explanation, in answer to the speeches recently made by Kitchin and Davidson. He made a severe attack on Kitchin, who, he said, was in possession of a seat and drawing a salary to which he was in no way entitled, and to whom he referred as the gentleman so called by the courtesies of the House.

This called forth a fierce speech from Kitchin, who referred to his colleague as one of those men from the South who had deserted their race and country and bone and flesh, and joined the rag-tag and bob-tail of creation.

Mr. Kitchin was called to order by Mr. Stevenson. He then continued in a more moderate manner, characterizing, however, several of the charges make by Mr. Russell as totally false. He asked Mr. Russell if he had not been court-martialed and dismissed from the Confederate service, to which Russell replied that he had been, but that it was for whipping a conscription officer, and that he had been restored to the Confederate service by Jefferson Davis.

This raised a laugh at Kitchin, and when he was about to reply he was cut off by a point of order made by Gibson and sustained by the Speaker that he was not making a personal explanation.

Mr. Davidson followed with a personal explanation and denounced as false the statement made by Russell.

Mr. Knott then called up the veto message and demanded the previous question on the passage of the military interference bill over the President's veto. The previous question was seconded, and the House proceeded to vote. The result of the vote was: Yeas 127; nays 97. So there not being the two-thirds majority required by the Constitution, the bill was rejected. Ten of the Greenbackers voted in the affirmative, the other three, Barlow, Forsyth and Russell, not voting. The veto message was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

POLITICAL POINTS.

What the New York Newspapers Think of the Second Veto.

Democratic, Republican and Independent Opinions Thereanent.

General Pope Thinks He Can Command the Situation at Oklahoma.

The Metropolitan Journals on the Second Veto.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Sun says: Hayes may quibble about the constitutional duty of the executive to enforce the laws at all times and about the unconstitutional attempts to limit the power of the executive, but nevertheless the issue remains as Congress has presented it, that the presence of troops at the polls is not only contrary to the spirit of our institutions, but dangerous to the liberty of the people.

Regarding Hayes' second veto,

THE HERALD

says: This is an abler state paper than its predecessor, both in its sustained force of argument and its dexterous dealing with the political situation. Both parties are maneuvering for advantages of position. With reference to the Presidential election, no political party under our Government has ever found it difficult to find or invent plausible constitutional reasons in support of its policy any more than the multitudinous Christian sects have been at a loss to discover scriptural armaments for their peculiar dogmas. This whole controversy about the employment of troops at the polls is trumped up and factitious. Hayes' objection to the vetoed bill is that the plaster is broader than the sore. It not only forbids the use of troops to influence elections, but to execute the laws of the United States in any place and on any day when there happens to be an election. This distinction is not fanciful but real, and the Democratic caucus made a great blunder in ignoring it.

THE WORLD SAYS:

Hayes' veto, in short, is a plea for the purpose of the stalwarts, which is that the President shall have the power to send the army into a State before election day under the pretense of preventing the establishment of some possible obstruction.

THE STAR

says: The Republican party is an inherently centralizing and imperializing one, and the Democrats should never cease their efforts to hold the Government strictly within the constitutional limits.

THE TIMES SAYS

the reasons assigned for returning the independent bill unsigned go to the root of the matter and leave no opening for compromise.

THE TRIBUNE

says: The Democrats are striving to remove the ballot from under the protecting care of the General Government. That they shall not do.

A Partisan Report.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Post this morning contains the following editorial statement: The report of Senator Ben Hill's great speech as sent off by the Washington agent of the New York press on Saturday night is unjust and partisan in the extreme. The speech of Senator Conkling was telegraphed in full, whereas a meager abstract only of Mr. Hill's speech was given. The speech of the Senator who followed was sent off entire. It is asserted, and we believe truthfully, that Mr. Chandler visited the Associated Press rooms and was allowed to revise not only the report of his own speech, but that of Mr. Hill also. The Democratic and independent members of the Associated Press will probably find it to their interest and profit to investigate the truth of this charge.

Indian Territory.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A Tribune Washington special says the reports from the Indian Territory differ as to the number of the white people who have recently moved in. Gen. Pope is confident that he can soon move them all out, no matter how many there are of them.

Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 13.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company to-day, the annual report was read. It shows that for the year ending December 31, 1878, there was a profit in the business of the company proper of $440,971 and a loss on leased lines of $448,562, leaving a net deficit of $57,591. The result was chiefly due, says the report, to the unsatisfactory manner in which the coal tonnage was managed by the association of the coal companies under their arrangement of January, 1878, and if the terms of the compact had been carried out firmly the coal interest would now be on a sound and profitable basis.

Is Munchausen Still Alive?

CINCINNATI, May 13.—A special from Cave City, Ky., reports a wonderful outburst of petroleum gas and salt water on the Rowe farm, on Crocus Creek, in Cumberland county. Rocks were upheaved, and streams of oil and water spouted four hundred yards, deluging several tobacco barns. By the lighting of a pipe by a looker-on the gas was set on fire, and the gas and petroleum burned all night, illuminating the neighborhood for miles around, but finally died down. The explosion at first was like heavy artillery.

Consternation Amongst Lumbermen.

BOSTON, May 13.—At midnight Saturday night the North River dam on the West Branch of the Penobscot gave way. The dam is 500 feet wide, and there is a breach of 200 feet. The lumbermen are in a great state of consternation lest 25,000,000 logs get hung up, thus causing a loss to them of $50,000.

Lucky Numbers.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery took place to-day. No. 47,579 drew the capital prize of $30,000. No. 58,659 drew $10,000. No. 90,021 drew $5,000. No. 92,635 drew $2,500.

Still Very Ill.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Information was received here to-day from Philadelphia to the effect that Judge Asa Packer, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was still very ill, and his physicians state that his recovery is impossible.

Murder and Suicide.

By Western Associated Press.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—Andrew Mauchon, of Elmwood yesterday killed his wife and then drowned himself.

A syndicate from Baltimore obtained permission from the Harbor and Wharf Commissioners and the contractor to lay some of Camp's Water-street Belgian block paving on the levee between Chouteau avenue and Cleveland street, to-day, as an experiment.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

Curious Career of a Well-Known Insurance Man.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Being Constructed.

Grain and Flour—Dr. Fulton Resigns—The Fanatic Freemans—News Notes.

Refunding.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Government saves over $1,380,000 a year by the refunding of the debt.

THE FANATIC FREEMANS.

A Sun Barnstable, Mass., special says: Edith Freeman's mother is weeping and starving herself to death, though she does not seek suicide. She was confined at once in the cells she has occupied since the first Sunday after the killing of Edith. She wept constantly day and night. She said she could not have consented to the sacrifice had she not firmly believed that Edith would be restored on the third day. Edith's father is perfectly self-contained and contented, and eats and sleeps well. He is still confident that God commanded the act. He says if an eminent lawyer of Boston or New York would take his case and conduct the defense on the principles of the right of every man to follow the honest convictions of his conscience, he would accept such a defense.

RESIGNED.

The Rev. Dr. Fulton rather astonished the Baptist Conference yesterday, by resigning his membership and requesting his name to be stricken from the roll. Nevertheless the request was promptly complied with, and the reverend gentleman was dismissed.

VANDERBILT'S FAST TRAIN.

Vanderbilt's special train ran from Rochester to Albany the other day, 242 miles, in 282 minutes, including stops.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The ground was broken yesterday for the foundation of the Brooklyn Elevated Railway. President Bruff and the contractor and sixteen laborers were arrested for a violation of the city ordinances. It is stated by the officers of the road that ten contracts had been made for superstructure and that Floyd Jones had guaranteed to complete the road by December 1. The committee on railroads of the Common Council reported in favor of building the elevated roads on the routes laid by the Rapid Transit Commission, appointed about a year ago.

TWO MURDERS.

Hans Felton was murdered at Cow Bay, L. I., and James Halliday was found with his throat cut at Jamaica.

VICISSITUDES IN THE CAREER OF AN INSURANCE MAN.

Pliney Freeman, who died at his home in Ravenwood, Long Island, yesterday, in his eighty-second year, was in early life engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city. For the last twenty-five years he has been connected with life insurance companies. He owned the charter of the old Nautilus Company, and was the founder of the New York Life Insurance Company, of which he was an officer for many years. When he retired from that company he organized the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company. About fifteen years ago he was elected President, a position which he held until a few months ago, when his resignation was demanded by the Attorney-General. It was under Freeman's administration of the Globe that the irregularities occurred for which every member of Freeman's family was forced to retire from the company. His son Frederick is now in Ludlow Street Jail, charged with conspiracy to defraud the policy-holders of the Widows' and Orphans' and Guardian life insurance companies, as he is unable to furnish $150,000 bail.

THE FIRST BARREL.

The first barrel of the new crop of wheat flour was received here yesterday from Georgia. It will be sold to-morrow for the benefit of the Episcopal church at Americus, Ga. The wheat was grown in Summit county, and was threshed May 2, the day after cutting.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Of the total quantity of grain and flour received at New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, last week this port only received 54 70-100 per cent, and 39 68-100 per cent from the 1st of January to the present time. Receipts at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston have been about 9,000,000 bushels more than at New York, while last year the receipts were about equal.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce will be eaten at Delmonico's this evening. Secretary Evarts will attend if he is not detained by urgent official duties. Congressmen A. G. McCook, of this State, and R. L. Gibson, of Louisiana, will be present. President White, of Cornell University, and now Minister to Berlin, will respond to the toast of "Commerce and Diplomacy," and D. Dougherty, of Philadelphia, will speak for the invited guests from distant cities. J. H. Choteau will respond for the bench and bar. Among others who will respond to toasts will be Rev. Drs. Hillows and Potter, Congressman Chittenden, J. O. Putnam, of Buffalo, and Edward Atkinson, of Boston.

A CHINESE CONVERT.

Moy Jin Kee, who recently opened the Chinese mission, walked into court yesterday with a Bible under his arm and a policeman at his side. Henry Park, importer of Chinese goods, said the prisoner was in his employ two months. He was recommended by George Reed, of Brooklyn. Reed found the Chinaman had been making costly presents to his servants. He denied the charge and said there were no Chinese goods in his place. On search thirty pieces of silk and twelve pieces of porcelain valued at $170 were found of Park's goods. The prisoner waived examination and was held in $1,000 bail. His wife lives in China, his father also, and he is a President of the Freemasons there. His mother died a believer in Christianity and he came to this country to be instructed in the English language and in the teachings of the Bible.

STATISTICS.

The number of persons brought before justices last year, 78,533, was a falling off from 1877, but the number held (51,780) was an increase of the latter unfortunates of 35,271 men and 16,515 women; 8,046 are charged with burglary, a falling off from the previous year of 20 per cent; on the other hand, 138 persons were charged with embezzlement, an increase of over 33 per cent; other branches of criminal industry seem to have about their own. Of the whole number of persons arrested in the year, 22,571 were native born Americans, 19,021 Irish, 6,358 German, 1,444 English, 614 Scotch, 496 Italian, 379 French; scattering, 983.

Sentenced.

By Western Associated Press.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 13.—Alexander Barlow, cashier of the Fishkill Bank, convicted of embezzlement, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

FIRES.

Threatened With Destruction.

By Western Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Several hotels and other buildings near the depot at Irvineton, Penn., a village about twenty miles east of Warren, Penn., on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, were destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is still raging, and the entire town is threatened with destruction. The fire department from Warren has been telegraphed for and is now en route. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted. Further particulars as soon as possible.

LATER.

By Western Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—The latest information from Irvineton, Pa., reports the fire under control. Particulars as to losses, etc., not now obtainable.

SPORTING.

The Coming Aquatic Contest.

HANLAN.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, May 13.—Hanlan is not expected here before the end of the week.

ELLIOTT.

Elliott was out twice yesterday. In the morning he had a slight trial with Feeley, of Barrow-in-Furness. Elliott at only thirty-two strokes to the minute, rowed steadily away from Feeley.

A Challenge.

NEW YORK, May 13.—George Guyon, of Chicago, who won at the late six days' walking match at Gilmore's Garden, has issued a challenge to walk O'Leary or any man in the world six days for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side.

Convention of Railroad Master Mechanics.

By Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The twelfth annual convention of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association began its session at the Grand Hotel to-day, with N. E. Chapman, Pittsburg, in the chair. Colonel L. M. Dayton made the welcoming address, after which the routine of business was commenced and occupied the attention of the members nearly the entire day. The number of delegates is very large, representatives from all the prominent railroad cities in the United States and Canadas being present.

FOUND AT LAST.

The Body of Wm. Zeller, the Well-Known Liquor Merchant,

Who So Mysteriously Disappeared from His Home in December Last.

The Body Found in the River, With a Bullet Buried in the Brain.

To-day an account appeared in the morning papers stating that the body of a man had been found in the river. The finding of a floater occasions but little comment in the vicinity of the Coroner's office, for the reason that bodies found in the river belong to the lower classes, men who have spent their lives on the water and who often end that life given them by going on a spree and tumbling into the river. The body of the floater found in the river yesterday was an exception to the general rule. The clothing was that of a gentleman—a water-proof coat, black cassimere vest and pants, fine underwear and a small amount of jewelry. These consisted of a shirt-stud, a black square stone, surrounded by four pearls and set in gold, and a pair of cuff buttons set with large green stones. A pair of gray woolen stockings reaching to the knees was another noticeable feature about the corpse.

What surrounded this floater with interest to the police and newsgatherers more than anything else, was the fact that a bullet-hole was plainly visible on the center of the forehead, a circumstance which surrounded the body with suspicions of foul play. This morning the body was stretched upon the marble slab at the Morgue, in a reclining position, the fleshless head elevated higher than his feet, so as to give the public a clear view of the features through the glass partition. The description of the man published in the morning papers brought a crowd of people to the Morgue.

Among those who came to make inquiries was Mr. Henry C. Haarstick, vice-president of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, and who resides on Pontiac street, near Compton avenue.

He immediately recognized the remains as those of his father-in-law, Wm. Zeller, a man seventy years of age and a well known citizen of St. Louis, having carried on the wholesale liquor traffic at the corner of Second and Market streets for years. It appears that on the night of the 3d of December last the deceased mysteriously disappeared. A young man named Frederick Jacoby was the last person to see him alive. He was then near Lemp's brewery, on Cherokee avenue. He had left his home, No. 1764 Carondelet avenue, on the night in question, saying that he was going out for a walk, and promising to return in a few minutes. He was very successful in his business affairs, and possessor of a comfortable house, so that the theory of suicide was not entertained by his family and friends. Taking all these facts into consideration, foul play was suspected. The relatives of the missing man offered a reward of $200 for the recovery of the remains, but not a clue was found as to their whereabouts until the body was found yesterday. Coroner Auler held a post-mortem examination of the remains to-day and found a leaden bullet in the brain that was flattened out of all semblance to its first shape. The bullet was not fired from Mr. Zeller's revolver, for the reason that he had left it at home on the night that he had disappeared. Coroner Auler thought it a strange case, and that it would go down to posterity as one of those mysterious cases that even Father Time would not reveal the secret of, and where the victim should always be allowed the benefit of the doubt, that is in regard to the theory of suicide.

The Star Injunction.

Mr. Albert B. Cunningham, receiver of the St. Louis Evening Star, to-day filed a report under orders of the Court, in Judge Boyle's Court, of the visible effects of the prospective defunct institution. The property is stated to be: One press and attachments; 1 engine, boiler and smokestack, shafting, etc.; setting troughs and board; 1 coal oil tank; 800 pounds nonpareil type; 500 pounds of minion type; 300 pounds of agate type; 30 fonts job type; 20 printers' galleys, side sticks, stones, etc.; sixty type cases; lamps, clocks, etc.; chairs, counter and fire proof safe, the total value being about $4,200. There is a mortgage on the press for $1,500 in favor of Hart & Co., of Chicago. There is also a trust deed on the above property in favor of George Mills, trustee, executed March 4th last to secure $10,000 of interest-bearing coupon bonds. There is also a chattel mortgage upon the safe for $550, balance of purchase price. There is also a claim of $75 and costs in favor of Dennis O'Gorman against the latter property, upon which there was a levy by John W. Drake. The report concludes by stating that there was subscribed and taken $30,000 of stock, about $8,000 of which was taken on and before the 15th day of March last.

THE EMPLOYES' CLAIMS.

Messrs. Davis & Smith, as counsel for a large number of late employes of the Star, filed a petition in Judge Boyle's court, asking that the receiver be compelled to pay them their wages, aggregating several hundred dollars, out of the first funds in his hands.

Divorce Suits.

John Pinter has instituted a suit in the Circuit Court to obtain a divorce from Ernestine Pinter. He married her February 26, 1874, and lived with her until October 7, 1878, and alleges that she has been guilty of adultery, and is predisposed to teach her children how to lie and steal. He also alleges that she has had him arrested twice for abandonment, and even on the charge of incest, but does not say how these cases terminated. Gerhard Mueller also institutes a suit to obtain a divorce from Louise Mueller. He married her February 22, 1876, and lived with her until March 8, 1876, when she abandoned him and has ever since remained away from him.

Mary Duff vs. J. J. Jackson.

The case of Mary Duff against James J. Jackson is the principal feature of attraction in Judge Boyle's court. Mary alleges that Jackson first had her arrested on the charge of trespassing and incarcerated in the calaboose, and subsequently assaulted her with an iron poker and badly beat her. She claims $35,000 damages. A large number of policemen were hard to testify that the plaintiff has caused them considerable trouble on various occasions, while the plaintiff testified that, although never married to Jackson, she considered him her husband.

LESLIE'S Sunday Magazine for June is already out and on sale at Willie H. Grimm's, 308 Olive street; also Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Lady's, National Magazine and Sunday's New York Dailies.

A MAZY MATTER.

Three Discrepancies in the Accounts of the School Board.

Blundering Book-Keeping Exemplified by the Scholastic Accountants.

Inexplicable Explanations of Balance Sheets That Don't Balance.

A Muddle Somewhere in the Accounts—Interview with the President, Superintendent and Members of the Board.

The report of the Board of Public Schools of the city of St. Louis does not usually contain any very interesting general reading. The last one which has been issued is somewhat an exception to ordinary rules.

Mr. Richeson, the president of the Board, gives a summing up of the year's finances, on page 6 of the report, which reads as follows:

By the secretary's report it will be seen that the current receipts and expenditures for the year (omitting income from loans and bills receivable) were as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
From rents	$ 47,427 10
From real estate sold	187 50
From city school tax	891,399 98
From State school fund	85,117 07
From tuition	5,382 80
Total	$1,029,914 45
EXPENDITURES:	
For teachers' salaries (including Superintendents')	$617,429 25
For janitors' salaries	53,537 30
For officers' salaries (except superintendents)	22,682 35
For supplies to the school	23,874 32
For fuel and gas	12,134 74
For repairs and furniture	40,698 39
For general expenses (rent accounts, library, taxes, printing, insurance, etc.	42,333 30
For real estate and improvements	178,902 93
	$9,47,57o 55

This makes a balance of $32,343 90. On page 8 of the appendix to the report, which contains

THE BALANCE SHEET

of the secretary, this balance is given at $836 54, a difference of $2,492 64.

This is by no means the most singular of the report. A reference to the figures in the President's report will show these figures:

For officers' salaries (except Superintendent's office	$22,672 35

The paid officers of the Board (leaving out the Superintendents) are:

M ton H. Wash, secretary	$3,000
E. W. Pattison, attorney	2 00
C. M. Baan, bailiff	2,250
T. J. Furlong, architect	2,400
John E. Jones, supply agent	1,200
Superintendent's office:	
Chief clerk	1,350
Assistant clerk	1,089
Secretary's office:	
Clerk	1,080
Supply Department:	
Clerk	720
Total salaries exclusive of Superintendent	$15,080

A difference of $7,582 35 from the President's report.

Again Mr. Richeson's figures show the total amounts paid out for salaries of all kinds to be $693,628 90. Mr. Wash's report states that the total amount paid out for salaries is $688,628 90, a difference of exactly $5,000. Now there is

A DISCREPANCY

of $2,492 64 on general balance, which cannot be explained by the omission of the income from loans and bills receivable, as this income amounts to several hundreds of thousands of dollars. A discrepancy of $7,582 35 on the salaries of the officers exclusive of the superintendents, and a third difference of $5,000 on the gross amounts of the salaries.

A reporter called first on Mr. Milton H. Wash, the Secretary of the School Board, and called his attention to the difference in the statements. Mr. Wash claimed that his figures were correct at all hazards. He was

NOT ABLE TO EXPLAIN

the difference in the statements. He thought that Mr. Richeson would do so very readily. While Mr. Wash did not say that he had noticed this divergence of figures before, he was not apparently much surprised about it. He insists, as do all who know him, that his figures are absolutely correct in the matter.

Mr. Stanton, a prominent member of the School Board, was asked what he knew about the matter, but he claimed to know nothing whatever and would not express an opinion either way. He was very sure that Mr. Wash would not report anything which he was not sure was right, and he thought that Mr. Richeson would be the last man to sign anything which he did not know to be absolutely correct.

MR. RICHESON

was found on 'Change and had his attention called to the figures. He had not noticed the discrepancy, and would hunt the matter up from the papers in his office. As it was he could say nothing about the matter further than that there was nothing more than a clerical mistake at the bottom of it all.

Mr. J. Philip Krieger, the treasurer of the School Board, was asked about the balance which the board had on hand at the close of the year August 1, 1878, and his statement agreed exactly with that of Mr. Wash.

He stated that there was to be an election of school board officers this evening and that a publication of facts like these might cause some employes to lose their berths. After a little while, however, he seemed to see that there would be no cause for the chopping off of heads, and he was graciously pleased to permit the POST-DISPATCH to print the figures and facts forego ing, with a strict proviso, however, that his name should be kept out of the papers.

MR. W. T. HARRIS,

Superintendent of Public Schools, called at the office of the POST-DISPATCH to explain the figures.

He stated that the whole trouble arose from a misprint in the President's statement, which had put $9,500 instead of $4,500 in one of the items. Mr. Harris illustrated by showing how like a 4 and a 9 are, and how easily one may be mistaken for the other.

The two other discrepancies of $2,492 64 and $7,582 35 are still unaccounted for. Mr. Harris also said that the President's statement was for the benefit of those who, not being professional book-keepers, cannot understand the Secretary's statement.

A little more explanation may elucidate the matter, which now stands as a very bungling piece of book-keeping. Nobody imagines there is anything crooked in the thing, but it does look like as if an intellectual and enlightened body of men like the School Board of this city should certainly be able to make a report that would not take the remainder of the year to explain, especially in that part of the report which is particularly intended to explain the more recondite mysteries of other parts.

City Hall Notes.

Yesterday's collections, which were not returned until to-day, amounted to $1,320 47.

Bernhard Grady, who was committed to the Insane Asylum last evening, was sent out to-day.

Paul Rouf bought the privilege of watering the horse, at Forest Park for $20 to-day.

There were only four burial permits issued from the Health Department up to noon to-day.

The Park Commissioner granted permission to two churches to have picnics in O'Fallon Park on the 17th and 18th inst.

Bernard and Martin Lewis, aged respectively nine and ten years, were committed to the House of Refuge to stay by the Mayor, being abandoned children.

The sums paid into the city treasury to-day were as follows: Collections, $2,230 37; bonds taxes, $1,079 28; Recorder of Deeds, $8 30; Inspector of Weights and Measures, $22 50.

Fred Freeburg, aged fifty, was admitted to the Poor-house on an order from the County Court to-day. Henry Bunk, aged sixty-five, was also admitted by the Health Department.

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JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

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Daily, per month	85 cents
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Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

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THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is published as a six-page paper, with full reviews of all the events of the week and a choice selection of reading matter, making it the most popular and serviceable .

WEEKLY PAPER

published in St. Louis.

Subscriptions to the SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH will be received at the rate of $1 00 per annum, in advance.

Single copies, 5 cents.

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INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley stationary pressure and temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Upper and Lower Missouri Valleys, southerly winds shifting to cooler northerly, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and possibly numerous rains. For lake region in southern portions southerly winds, stationary pressure and temperature, and partly cloudy weather, but in the northern portions rising barometer, cooler northerly winds and partly cloudy weather and numerous rains. The rivers will generally fall, except a slight rise at Shreveport and in the Upper Mississippi.

THE POST-DISPATCH *is the only evening paper in St. Louis which is a member of the* ASSOCIATED PRESS. *No other paper can possibly have all the telegraphic and cable news of the day. No other paper circulates so largely among the educated classes of our people—the merchants and men of means and mind generally. No other paper is so peculiarly adapted for every firm, fireside and family.*

THE publication, on Saturday, in our insurance column, of the statement of the condition of several insurance companies, does an injustice to the Pacific Mutual by copying an error from the report of the Insurance Department, and we beg to call [a]ttention to the correction made by the [age]nt of the company in our public opinion [colu]mn.

[THE] feelings of the army ought to count for something in legislation affecting the army, and we believe that there is not one army officer out of ten who does not resent the manner in which the army has been made to serve corrupt partisan interests in politics. It is to the credit of the army that in all cases in which it has been called on it has done its duty, no matter how unpleasant the duty has been; but this does not render the duty less unpleasant, nor the employment of the army as an arbiter in politics less objectionable.

THE POST-DISPATCH a month ago called attention to the improvement in "fonetix"—or cacography—introduced by the *Library Journal* in its spelling of the words "catalog" and "bibliografy." This month one of the editors ventures upon a step farther and gives us two new cacografisms in the words "thru" and "thruout." While admiring the boldness of this innovation we are compelled to deplore a certain lack of consistency in the reformer, who mutilates the word "through" for phonetic reasons and spells his own name "Dewey" when he could improve on it by spelling it as it is pronounced, "Dooey," or "Dooi," or, better still, "Dui."

WE all knew that as a fraud Hayes could compete successfully with Perkin Warbeck, the Rev. Eleazer Williams, Weston, the walker, or any of the monumental frauds of history, but we did not think he was prepared to compete for the belt and championship of lying with Eliza Pinkston and Ananias. Yet in his veto message he says that "under probably every administration this power has been usefully exerted to enforce the laws without objection by any party in the country, and almost without attracting public attention." The statement that the Democratic party did not object to the exertion by Grant of the power to use troops is almost sublime in its effrontery and places our executive in a new light.

WHEN we come to consider what would be the prospects of the Republicans acquiescing in an election decided by the employment of force, we have only to turn for a moment to consider the unanimity with which the Republican party acquiesced in the result of an election decided by unblushing fraud. There is no intelligent man who does not know that Hayes was not elected President, and that he holds his seat only as the result of a shameful crime: yet the knowledge of this circumstance does not seem to have weakened the Republican party. Few of the Republican voters, and none of the Republican leaders, have quarreled with the party on account of this ignominy. They have approved the fraud, embraced it, made it their own—would they not do the same if force were substituted for fraud in the next election?

WE are very glad to notice that Congress has shown an increased confidence in Capt. Eads and in his work at the jetties, because Congress will shortly be called on to deal with Capt. Eads on a much larger scale and in connection with more important improvements. Capt. Eads has been chosen by destiny as the man to improve the Mississippi River and to give that stream ten feet depth of channel at low water from Alton to the Gulf, to reclaim the millions of acres of fertile but unsafe bottom lands which are now alternately overflowed and washed away, and to give to the world's great granary its best and cheapest outlet to the world's great markets. We do not say that there are not other engineers who could do the work, but Capt. Eads is the only engineer who, in addition to his scientific attainments, possesses that rare power of persuasion which conquers professional rivalry, sectional hostility, Congressional timidity and the natural distrust of costly experiments, and whose Napoleonic confidence in himself is justified by the results. Many engineers could build the bridge now, but before he built it engineers proclaimed it impossible, just as all the world proclaimed his jetty scheme impracticable when he broached it. His next undertaking must be the improvement of the Mississippi, and when he brings it before Congress we hope that Congress will meet him with that consideration which his past success deserves.

SUPPOSE IT WERE TRUE?

Zach. Chandler spoke the other day in the United States Senate about the new rebellion, about history repeating itself, and how the situation to-day is precisely like the one eighteen years ago, when the Government was threatened by treason.

Conkling, Blaine, Robeson, Garfield and all the other chiefs of the Republican party take virtually the same position. Every Republican journal in the land endorses it. The administration of Mr. Hayes assumes the same attitude. Papers like the New York *Tribune*, Chicago *Tribune* and Cincinnati *Commercial*, that only a few years ago preached reconciliation and national harmony and bitterly opposed and denounced the Republican party, are now most vindictive and ferocious in howling for a solid North and against the supposed "new" rebellion. The day after Zach. Chandler made his blood and thunder speech about the endeavor of the Confederates in Congress to destroy the Government and treason again flourishing in the capital the Cincinnati *Commercial* came out in double leads and italics and said that Zach. Chandler's speech should be printed in letters of gold.

We mention these facts simply to show the present attitude of the Republican party. It is, in short, about this:

"The presence of ex-rebels in Congress, the Democratic majority in both houses, the control of all the Southern States by the Democracy, form an open threat to the National Government. The people of the South have not changed, the Democracy have not changed, the times and circumstances have not changed so far as one thing is concerned—Democratic success in 1880 will mean the success of rebels and the ruin of the Government. A solid South must therefore be met by a solid North. The Republic must be governed by those who were loyal during the war, not those who were and still are disloyal and treasonable in politics, and control the very scum of the population."

This, in a nutshell, is the position of Conkling, Blaine, Zach. Chandler & Co. This is practically the belief of the masses of the party.

Now, the general assumption of sensible people is that Blaine, Conkling and Chandler & Co. do not believe themselves what they profess to think and fear as a mere matter of partisanship. But we wish to assume the reverse. How if Conkling, Blaine, Chandler & Co. really believe what they profess? How if they are actually sincere? How if, what millions of honest Republicans believe, Zach. Chandler, Conkling, Blaine and all the other leaders and journals really express their sincere convictions? Would such a party not be even more dangerous if it were sincere in its belief that the great majority of the American people form a treasonable party, that the rule of the majority would mean ruin to the Government?

A minority party holding such views, and led by daring, desperate, and able men with Grant at the head as the "saviour of the Republic," is even infinitely more dangerous to the Republic than any standing army.

Republics are universally ruined under the plea of preserving the Government and saving the country. The Republican party already occupies this ground. Already we hear the cry: What if the Democracy does comprise the majority of the people? Is this majority not disloyal? Is it not treason to put loyal men upon equality with rebels? Would it not destroy the Government? Is it, therefore, not necessary for the preservation of that Government that the Republicans must be kept in and the rebels out of power?

But how far is such a position from an entire subversion of the Republic? Or rather, how near? Would Republican chiefs of the Zach. Chandler stripe shrink from any violation of law or Constitution in order to keep their party in power?

In one respect we agree with the stalwart Grantites. There is similarity in the political situation of to-day with that of 1861. Then, as now, partisan passion and sectional hatred did all the mischief. But the men who to-day try to array one section of the country against the other are Republicans. The South, taught wisdom by its crushing defeat, to-day prays for the Union and peace. The Republicans are bent upon eternal hatred and ready to sacrifice the Union rather than lose power.

Suppose the Grantites of the Indefinite Term and Chandler order are honest and mean what they say, would they not sacrifice the Union and the Republic rather than see it ruled by "rebels?"

The rebels of to-day are in the North, not in the South. The danger to the Republic comes from the Republican party alone.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

The bill just vetoed by Mr. Hayes reads thus:

An act to prevent military interference at elections.

WHEREAS, The presence of troops at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of our people, and tends to destroy the freedom of elections; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful to bring to or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in a State any part of the Army or Navy of the United States, unless such force be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to enforce section 4, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, upon the application of the Legislature or the Executive of the State where such force is to be used; and so much of all laws as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

The veto message begins by expressing a strong concurrence in the sentiment of opposition to military interference at elections, and then proceeds to utterly falsify the issue by assuming that the above law is an attack upon the supreme authority of the nation. We venture to assert that a more utterly unjustifiable perversion of the real question, a more unscrupulous partisan harangue, a more subtle appeal to sectional passion, was never written by any President of the United States. The only real question involved is that of the use of the army at elections. This the message practically ignores. It starts with the utterly unwarranted assumption that the above plain law represents the old idea of State sovereignty and that the practical question is one between the State and national power and whether the latter shall be subordinate to the former.

Of course, there is not one word in the law vetoed which would justify such stuff. The message of Mr. Hayes has no arguments whatever, only false assumption and still falser appeals. It is not addressed to Congress, but the North. It is not intended to change a vote in Congress, but to deceive voters into a "solid North" as against the imaginary doctrine of States' rights. If the veto message utterly fails to present a single argument bearing upon the real issue, it, at least, shows, between the lines, the key to the strange position of the Republican party.

It is to draw the sectional lines, arouse the sectional passions, awake the national feeling, create the impression of a danger from the Democratic South, and thereby create a solid Republican North for 1880.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Stalwart at Home.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SIR:—It is a pity that St Louis should be so degraded in have such a poisenous and rebel sheet as yours—In time of war could not be Edited a bitter and more poisenous, unmankind of Editorial of yours—in today's Edition; thousend time revolutionary could not repay your just name.

again, a good private watcher of your malignity.

A New Ticket for 1880—Thurman and Potter.

MACON, MO., May 12, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following is my ticket for President and Vice-President for the campaign of 1880:

President—Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Vice-President—Clarkson N. Potter, of New York.

These gentlemen have the ability, the dignity and the record which will win. They will be fully up to the standard of pure Democracy, as they are of the people, and will act in office as the people's servant's—not their master's. Who will suggest a stronger, more national or more patriotic one?

JOHN SHEPHERD.

A Correction.

ST. LOUIS, May 13, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I beg to call your attention to an error in your tabulated statement of the gross assets and liabilities of marine companies, published in your last Saturday's issue. Your insurance editor states the gross liabilities of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, of New York, to be $850,085; whereas the correct figures are $674,195, which includes an item of $407,740 of outstanding scrip. The scrip is not a liability, as regards policy-holding, and is subject to be canceled and called in at any time by a vote of the directors. The last report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of Missouri states, folio 4, that all (New York) companies "show a net surplus over all liabilities and capital, except the Mercantile Mutual." By making the proper correction you will oblige

WESTERN BASCOME,
General Agent.

HOW TO MAKE A SLATE.

A slate was once made, 'twas just thirteen feet long,
In parts it was weak and in parts it was strong.
But the contract expressed beyond cavil or doubt,
That the texture should be uniform throughout.
Through this clause our great artist was placed in a fix,
As the ingredients he used would not mingle or mix;
But this he o'ercame by a process most clever,
What he could not combine he dove-tailed together.
Still, the substance thus formed, though not very tough,
A surface presented most remarkably rough.
This defect he o'ercame in original style
By coating it over with *Kehr*-osene oil.
The slate thus presented—neither stone, brick nor wood,
Was pronounced by the judges remarkably good.

MORAL.

If you mean to deceive and the public beguile,
Just coat your slate over with *Kehr*-osene oil.

GOODENOUGH.

The Okolona States.

[From the Courier-Journal.]

Speaking of the Okolona States, the Philadelphia Press says:

"If the people in Mississippi do not sympathize with the utterances of this Democratic journal it will soon die for want of patronage, but its circulation is evidently increasing."

We printed irrefutable evidence the other day that the Okolona States is supported almost entirely by Republican subscribers in the North. They love that sheet so well that some of them take a dozen copies apiece. Congressman Frye, of Maine, a stalwart Republican, is agent for the paper at Washington, and "its circulation is evidently increasing" through these Republican efforts. Otherwise, Kernan wouldn't make his salt in Mississippi.

No Antidote Desired.

[From the Chicago Journal.]

"Want any spices or cloves?" asked a peddler of a saloon-keeper on Blue Island avenue one day this week.

"Vat for I vant um?" asked the proprietor.

"To take away the smell of beer from the breath, of course," explained the peddler.

"Take away dot smell ov beer!" exclaimed the man behind the counter; "my Gott! you got somethings vat makes der smell stay on, I buys him."

[Exit peddler.]

THE base ball games to be played to-day between league clubs promise to be, by long odds, the most interesting played this season. For the first time this year, George Wright's strong team will tackle the Chicagos, while Harry Wright's combination will cross bats with the Cincinnatis. Should the Chicagos lose their game, and the Cincinnatis win theirs, the two clubs will again stand on an even footing for the championship, but should the score stand just the other way, then the Chicagos will hold a lead that will be hard to overcome.

LAST night a trunk belonging to Frank Livingstone, bar-tender at the East St. Louis hotel, corner of Dyke and Front streets, East St. Louis, was stolen. It was found on the Levee this morning rifled of its contents. Five young men were arrested on suspicion. Their examination was continued until to-morrow.

MARY QUINLISK was arrested last night for drunkenness on the street. To-day she was arraigned for trial in the Second District Police Court, when it was discovered that she was very sick. An ambulance was telegraphed for, and the woman sent to the City Hospital.

THE FATE OF A POODLE.

A Touching Incident on Fourth Street.

The Lady Who Owned the Poodle in a Fair Way to Recover.

An accident happened on Fourth street yesterday afternoon that should be a solemn warning to a large class of people. Many of those who have of late passed along in front of the Everett House have no doubt noticed the shaggy head of a poodle that was in the habit of standing in one of the third-story windows. That poodle was a very proud dog, and considered himself above most other dogs. He wore a pretty collar, and had very fierce black eyes. His ears were always pricked up and he had a mane that was not so extensive, but fully as shaggy as that of the biggest lion in the Zoological Gardens. His tail was short, but as he sat on it most of the time, this defect was not noticeable to the passer-by except by the aid of a double refracting telescope. In color he was of a rusty white and was anything but handsome. What he prided himself on was his blood and position. His owner was a lady, a very fair and affectionate lady, who loved that poodle as she would love a baby, and petted and fondled it from morning till night. In good weather the poodle kept his place on the window-sill and would not go to the lady to be hugged and petted; so the lady came to him, and there, in sight of the street full of fashionable people and peanut-peddlers, she would go on terribly affectionate with that poodle. So much did the lady do this that her face got to be almost as familiar to the delighted gazers as that of the well-bred dog. But that proud poodle is no more, and the lady is disconsolate. Anybody who passes along Fourth street in front of the Everett House after this will not see the familiar sight in that third story window. The lady is still there, but she looks out only occasionally, and then through a bower of crape. That poodle is dead—dead as a door-nail, if such an expression is allowable concerning a thoroughbred. That poodle died yesterday—died like a dog on the street. He did not breathe his life away on a downy couch amid sweet perfume and the lamentations of affectionate friends, but he died with the rabble, the wicked, unsympathetic rabble. It was about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when that blooded poodle was trying to get a glimpse of the setting sun, that the accident happened. The lady had just been at the window and bestowed a tender caress. As she turned her back, the small dog threw up his fierce head, as if he would see the setting sun anyhow—or something else in that direction, when, by some strange and wicked fatality, he lost his balance and pitched out of the window head foremost. He came down like a falling star, and struck the clean, firm stone pavement with a dull, heavy thud that attracted the attention of everybody for half a block around. He never emitted so much as a grunt, but batted his eyes and heaved one long breath—all was over. His sweet life passed away without a struggle. He had not much more than struck the cruel pavement before the lady in the third story room missed the poodle and she rushed to the window, looked down with horrified gaze, took in the situation and fell back in a—chair. The deceased was taken up in the hands of three newsboys and carried into the hotel, where an attempt was made to resuscitate him, but it was no good. The lady at last accounts was doing well, but it is a terrible warning to other ladies who haven't got such strong nerves.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Political murders in Russia continue.

Affairs in South Africa are in statu quo.

The Chinese and Kashgars have resumed hostilities.

Spizza has been formally surrendered to the Austrians.

The British iron-clad Iron Duke, which went ashore, has been floated.

Turkish officials are growing restless on account of arrears in their salaries.

Some kind of contagious disease is ravaging the Caucasus, and the mortality is very large.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Cox has introduced a bill abolishing the juror's test oaths.

It is stated that Congress will adjourn about the middle of June.

Mr. Waddill has introduced a resolution in the House, asking for the improvement of White River.

A prominent Republican has stated that troops will be stationed in all the large cities of the country on election day in 1880.

Mr. Stephens has introduced a bill authorizing the coinage of silver dollars and fractions thereof of full value, following the metric system.

The Republican Congressmen have taken the position that the main issue of the campaign in 1880 is to be Federal Rights vs. State Rights.

Hayes' veto as a legal proposition is considered ridiculous, and is said to have been made up principally from Edmunds' speech delivered last Friday.

Mr. Wells introduced a bill in the House appropriating $1,000,000 to improve the Mississippi River, from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Ohio.

Mr. Buckner introduced a bill in the House to reduce the President's salary; also a proposition to change the Constitution, making his term six instead of four years.

Mr. Hatch presented the concurrent resolution of the Missouri Legislature, asking for the repeal of the statutes in regard to removing State causes to Federal courts, in the House.

The bill imposing a tax of two per cent on excess of incomes over $2,000, and three per cent on incomes over $3,000 was rejected in the House—yeas, 104; nays 94—not a constitutional majority.

It is proposed by the Democrats to embody in the appropriation bill, after each section, a clause providing that none of the money appropriated shall be used to keep troops at the polls, or to pay deputy marshals for services on the day of election.

The House refused to pass the army appropriation bill, with the troops at the polls clause left out, on motion to suspend the rules and take up the bill introduced by Young, of Ohio,—the Greenbackers excepting Ladd a voting with the Democrats.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The insurance bill has passed the House.

Both houses have agreed to adjourn on June 20.

The Supreme Court has decided the back tax law of 1877 constitutional.

Mr. Collins introduced a resolution asking Congress to open the Indian Territory to settlement.

The Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney-General will remain ex-officio Penitentiary inspectors.

The Governor has approved the bill relating to legal advertisements; also, the bill concerning depositions.

Nat Claiborne, Chas. P. Johnson and ex-Judge Gottschalk are working against the Bell punch bill.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Jim Elliott, the defeated pugilist, had five ribs broken.

Mrs. White, daughter of Tunis Spitler, Esq., committed suicide near Salem, Ill.

Jay Gould has been indicted in Monmouth County, New Jersey, for fraud in railroad bond transactions.

Red Leary was held for robbing the Northampton Bank of $482,000 worth of bonds, and the officers of the bank express great indignation at his escape.

MISCELLANEOUS

Gen. Douglass H. Cooper died at Port Washita, Ark.

The Texas Legislature will be convened in extra session on June 10.

Henry Ward Beecher lectured at Nashville, Tenn., and was introduced by the Mayor of the city.

Mrs. James W. Simonton, wife of the general agent of the New York Associated Press, died at New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK AT THE OLYMPIC.

One night's experience is probably enough to add the name of Wallack to the long list of stars who have been disgusted by the niggard management of St. Louis. Considering the reputation that he brought and the support that he brought, he had a right to count on proper recognition from the manager; but he was probably unaware of the fact that in St. Louis management the saving of a nickel is th[e] [illegible]great object, and the proper p[illegible]tion of a play the last thing thought of. The dodge of using a popular militia company as supes without pay might have worked if it had not previously been played for a week for the "benefit" of the Police Reserves, who found themselves at the end of the benefit in the condition of the Irishman who worked his passage on the canal by leading the tow horse. If it hadn't been for the name of the thing they might as well have walked. The morning papers, with their usual accuracy of criticism, give praise to the company and "its fine military band." Our unorganized militia has not risen to the dignity of a band for each company, and the band which made last night hideous was simply the cheapest band that could be had. Their rendition of the martial music was enough to make any soldier wish he had died in battle, and their engagement probably represented the managers' vengeance on the Arsenal Band, who refused to play for nothing.

In spite of Wallack's fame and his excellent company, the comedy of "Ours" is hardly important enough to fill a house, especially when the prices have been put up for reserved seats and all the seats that are not reserved are filled with deadheads. People who pay full prices for a poor performance probably console themselves with the thought that they are helping the theater to bring out a good performance at some future time, but when they find that they are expected to stand a gouge whenever there is anything worth seeing they do as most St. Louis people did last night—they stay at home.

If Wallack's engagement in St. Louis is a lamentable feature it is not the fault of the finished actor, nor of his excellent company, but of the miserable management which seems fated to touch nothing that it does not spoil, and which is gradually but surely bringing the theaters to the condition of a fashionable church during the watering place season. We regret that Wallack has been doomed to this experience; but until there is a change in the way St. Louis theaters are run there is slight prospect of any actor meeting with any better success.

More Truth Than Poetry.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

At last something funnier than "Pinafore" has been found. It is a newspaper which sees nothing funny in "Pinafore." As might have been expected, it is a St. Louis newspaper, and its name is the Globe-Democrat. It doesn't "tackle kindly" to "Pinafore." It has "never," not even "hardly ever," seen anything funny in it,—neither its editor nor "his sisters, his cousins, and his aunts." It does not think it's "greatly to the credit" of the American people that they have enjoyed it so much. It affirms that its extraordinary success is "A satire upon our boasted progress in music," that "The best airs are not above the level of the catch-tunes played by hand-organs in the lowest quarters of London, and the choral parts are better suited to a village-fair than a cultivated audience." "There is but a modicum of wit, the faintest scintillation of humor, and after all its repetitions there is not an air which is or deserves to be more popular than 'Willikins and His Dinah,' 'My Mary Ann,' or 'The Rat-Catcher's Daughter.'" This is sad, and it is sadder still for the people to be informed that "they have been making fools of themselves."

There are two ways of accounting for this aggravated and deadly assault upon the popular favorite. One of them involves the stupidity and the other the affectation of those very singular and very uncomfortable people who live in St. Louis. They belong to the same class as the testy Scotchman who became so wroth with Charles Lamb at the Burns festival, when he said in his speech that, if Burns were living, he would undoubtedly have enjoyed the occasion, and angrily asked how he could be present when he was dead; or to the same genus as a famous publicist of our own day, who completely squelched Abraham Lincoln's illustration of the Mississippi steamers running where it was a little damp, by declaring that they could not do it, and offering to prove it. Besides this, the devotion to good music, which this attack would seem to argue, is an affectation and a hollow humbug. There is not a musician of any note who can earn his salt there. Some of our Chicago musicians have gone down there and tried it, but left as soon as they could get remittances from home. The opera always loses money there. Symphony concerts are unknown. Its choir singers are always making application for positions in Chicago. It got away one of our numerous conductors, but he speedily left in disgust. It still holds another, who will get away as soon as he can raise the money. It has one music store, whose business is heavily in plantation melodies, and one so-called Conservatory, that teaches the rudiments to children. Musical refugees from there report that the only man in St. Louis who knows anything about music lives outside the city. They have one society, however, which has made some progress. It will do the "Flower Queen" next season, and may reach "Esther" in 1880, provided it can import the soloists. The trouble, therefore, is not so much with "Pinafore" as with the people. They are not up to it yet. They need education. They want musical missionaries. They are too practical. It can hardly be expected that a city which has to support the bridge and compile that directory can give the requisite time and thought to appreciate "Pinafore." If the Globe-Democrat, instead of abusing "Pinafore," would devote itself more assiduously to its pet scheme of annexing St. Louis to Illinois, and carry the project, it would then feel the musical influences of Chicago, and would have no difficulty in mastering "Pinafore."

KIOTO.

A Holy Japanese City.

[Good Words.]

Kioto is the great religious capital. A girdle of temples surrounds it within a vast sweep of many miles. The mountains stand about it in the shape of a horseshoe, and all their lower spurs and all the dells and valleys that break them are laid out in temple grounds. The temples rise, one above the other, through dark belts of wood. Their gateways crowd the avenues of every suburb. Their lands are of vast extent, laid out in gardens and parks, with rustic bridges spanning waterfalls, with endless footpaths and cascades and holy fountains, and little platforms and arbors from which there are lovely views innumerable. Every week, and almost every day, there is some new festival. The brilliant dress of the women and children who keep the feast gleams along the dark, steep paths, and in the evening the lamps spring up as if in fairyland, and there is music and laughter. Worshipers can choose a service after their fancy. One temple has its gigantic bell, another its Dai Buts. Rengehoin, in one long building, displays thirty-three thousand gilded idols: Hondganji, in the very center of the city, offers the silence of cloistered courts, and within, grave and lofty halls softly matted for the feet, the roof supported on gilded pillars, the walls hung with pictures of the saints and paneled with birds of paradise. Over and over again we met the great temple roofs, with their magnificent but heavy curves, the quaint gateways, or *tori*, mostly of wood, but sometimes of stone, the court-yard surrounded by trees, the inner sanctuary with its mysterious *gohei* paper, and the burnished mirror; outside the universal lamps, all of the one pattern, and within, the Buddha sitting on the lotus-leaf, and the gilded warrior with his weapons in his hand. Everywhere the priest moves about with clean shaven crown, and the nun, in long brown robes, slips noiselessly through the cloister; the pilgrims from the country stare and worship, the coins are flung before the altar, the deep and sweet-toned bells toll the hours of prayer, and the worshippers clap their hands and lie with their faces on the ground.

A NOSEGAY FROM HEINE.

I love a flower—but which I cannot tell;
  That is my smart.
Longing I peer in every flower's bell:
  I seek a heart.

The blossoms are fragrant in evening-shine;
  The nightingale is heard;
I seek a heart as beautiful as mine—
  So beautifully stirred!

The night-bird sings—I understand his strain,
  As though one breast.
One heart we had. We feel the self-same pain,
  The same unrest.

The slender water-lily
  Rises dreaming up out of the lake,
And the young moon stoops to greet her,
  Trembling with love's sweet ache.

Ashamed, to the crinkling wavelets
  She droops her modest eyes;
There at her feet imploring
  The poor, pale fellow lies.

Little golden-footed starlets
  Tiptoe softly through the skies,
Lest they wake the earth that, sleeping,
  In night's dusky bosom lies.

Listening stand the mute woods, straining
  Every green ear for alarm,
While the great hill in his dreaming
  Stretches out his shadow-arm.

Hark! Who calls? My heart is joyful
  With sweet echoes from the vale.
Is it my beloved singing,
  Or but thee, sad nightingale?

The butterfly is in love with the rose,
  And flutters about her all day;
'Round him, enamored, the sunbeam flits
  In its golden, tremulous way.

But, oh! with whom is the rose in love?
  She droops and her thoughts are afar.
Is it the sweet singing nightingale?
  Is it the silent, sweet evening star?

Rose, I know not for whom you pale,
  But you lovely ones all I love;
Rose and sunbeam and butterfly,
  Evening star and nightingale.

CHARLES QUIET.

GIRLS SEEK[ING] DIVORCE.

Thirty of them Be[fore] a Cape Cod Supreme Cou[rt] Judge.

Examples of Massachusett's Law Permitting Divorce After Three Years of Abandonment.

[From the New York Sun.]

BARNSTABLE, MASS., May 7.—A bevy of girls, none of them seemingly more than twenty years old, filed up the hill that leads to the County Court-house this morning, and passed into the old gray stone building. Almost all of them were accompanied by elderly women, although one or two were with sprucely dressed young men. The venerable Judge Otis Lord, of Salem, took his seat upon the bench and called the first case on the docket for the term of the Supreme Court. There stepped foward a blue-eyed girl, whose light brown hair fell upon her back in a heavy braid, the ends of which were concealed in a blue love-knot. An elderly woman stood one side of her and a young man with a flowing beard on the other. Then the girl told her story. She wanted a divorce from her husband. Judge Lord looked at her critically for an instant, as though astonished, not so much that a pretty girl who dressed and looked as though she had run into court from school, should want a divorce, as that she should have already been married. But she said she had been married four years, and that her husband had left her after living with her a few weeks. She admitted that the husband was living in the county, but urged, with a pretty tremulousness, that he would not live with her. Her mother and the young man with the beard corroborated her story, and she went out of court smiling and congratulated by several of the other girls and by two or three young men.

Another case was called. There stepped to the stand a slender, gray-eyed girl. She seemed to be less than 18 years old. Her feeble, tottering mother was with her. Yet she had been married, she said five years, and her husband would not support her after the first three months of her wedded life. The husband, a fleshy young man, stood up in court and admitted it. Judge Lord frowned and nestled in his seat. But he simply said, "I wil consider the matter."

A plump, rosy-cheeked woman, with a literary appearance that may have been caused by the eyeglasses she wore, stepped up next. Her husband was a sea captain, who had promised to take her to sea, but when he got as far as Boston with her he left her at a hotel.

"Well, why did he leave you?" "I suppose he loved another woman better." This sea captain had lived with the girl a few months, and although he had often been in the same town since he left her, yet he had refused to have anything to do with her for three years. The young woman got the decree she desired, and a clerical-looking man escorted her from court.

Next came a pale-faced girl, whose features were regular, but whose complexion was sallow. She seemed sickly. She was married in 1874, and after a week of honeymoon her husband left her with the remark that he wanted nothing more to do with her.

"Did you go to him?"

"No, sir."

"Why not?"

"Because his mother was always picking at me and finding fault."

Then Judge Lord, who had been visibly growing indignant, arose. "It is shocking to contemplate the state of morals in this great Commonwealth that is here to be observed. Has it come to this? I am here to administer the law as it stands. The law says that desertion for three years is cause for divorce. But I see clearly how it operates. A young man and woman agree to get married. They feel that they'll live together so long as it is mutually pleasant and agreeable to do so, and then by a sort of tacit understanding they can live separate, and then one or the other, at the end of three years, brings in a libel for divorce for desertion. The other party makes no opposition. The decree is granted, and then they are at liberty to go on and do the same thing over and over again. I say it is terrible to contemplate such a state of morals in this Commonwealth. Go on."

A dark-eyed brunette stepped to the stand, and wanted a divorce because she had been obliged to leave her husband, as he had used harsh language to her. With the brunette were an aunt and a fine-looking young man from Boston. The young wife wore a fashionably made garment, and over her wedding ring was another, in the setting of which a diamond glistened. Her jaunty hat was draped with a long black ostrich feather. She looked pleadingly at the venerable Judge from beneath her long, shadowy eyelashes. But after listening to her story Judge Lord again arose.

"I must say that it is terrible to contemplate such a state of society. Why"— and here he turned to the lawyers who were in the bar—"why, out of all the large number of divorce cases before me recently, there were only two of persons married before 1870? Does not this show that young people are entering into this solemn contract with the most trivial ideas of its importance, and with the feeling that they can be freed from the bonds whenever they like? I am not responsible for the laws as they stand. I can only administer them. But I will say that, so far as I can prevent it, they shall not be used to facilitate the development of such a state of morals."

The Supreme Court was in session ten days. In that time there were heard two civil causes, and one of these was the simple proving of a will. The entire time of the court, with the exception of that part of it devoted to these two cases, was taken up in the hearing of divorce suits. There were thirty of these in all. Two of them were based upon clearly proved adultery; the others were those of this bevy of young girls who filed up to the Court-house, and sat in rows like school girls, upon the witnesses' seats.

There probably is no part of the United States in which there are fewer foreigners than on Cape Cod. The people who live here are the descendants of the first settlers. The Cape is full of traditions, and the orthodox church has always had a strong foothold here. Yet there are probably to-day more divorced people on the Cape than on any similarly populated area in the country. Young men and young women are to be found in every town who have been man and wife, but are so no longer.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court says that the girls on Cape Cod are married very young, and a member of the bar added: "Young, or not at all." At this term there were three libels, as divorce cases are termed here, on the docket with similar names, Percival agt. Percival. It was all in the family—the father and his wife, and the son of these two against his wife. The mother got a decree, but the son did not.

The father, who is a peddler, a very honorable avocation on the Cape, managed his own case in court. He cross-examined his wife, his son, and daughter, and shouted so loud in doing it that the keeper of the jail, who was out in the fields with two convicts at work, went under the window of the court-room to hear what was going on, whereupon one of the convicts, Zachaeus Pocknet, a descendant of the Indians whom the Pilgrims found on the Cape, ceased his hoeing and smoked a stealthy pipe. Percival gave his own testimony on the witness stand, saying that his wife's father drove him out of the house with a currycomb, and then, going inside of the bar, asked Judge Lord whether he should address the Court or the audience in his plea. "You may do as you choose. I don't think the audience will have much voice in making a decision. In determining to manage your own case you have done yourself injustice, and in managing it every step you have taken has been a bad one. But you had the right. Go on."

"Well, then, Judge," Percival shouted, "let her have the divorce, and I'm ready to support them."

The son's wife's father testified that young Percival married her to prevent an action for bastardy, and as soon as the ceremony was over left her, and has refused to live with her ever since.

"And yet you ask for a divorce. I shall grant none. If a young man and woman marry, no matter if the girl is in disgrace, and either of them says before the ceremony to the other, 'I shan't live with you,' and still the ceremony is performed, I shan't construe the refusal to live together afterward as desertion. If a young woman is willing to bind herself to a man for life to save herself from disgrace, when he announces that he will never live with her, she must abide by the consequences."

Since the law making desertion for three years good cause for divorce has been passed, applications for decrees have more than doubled in some parts of Massachusetts, especially in the rural districts.

The Bulgarians.

Lady Stangford, writing to the Edinburgh Scotsman on the condition of the Bulgarians, says: "The most salient characteristic of the Bulgarian everywhere, of the educated and uneducated alike, is what is vulgarly called 'cheek;' the most offensive self-confidence, the most superb self-estimation. Their nature is at present at a very low level; the bulk of the nation is profoundly ignorant, brutal and untruthful; nor are they particularly affectionate or amiable. Yet notwithstanding this unlovable character, there is a mass of solid good stuff which can be carved into virtues by and by—that is, with time, patience and discipline. These they must have; these they must be taught. Unlike the Turk, the Bulgarian is not at all law-loving." He can be beaten into submission, however, by his new masters, who have already silently sent two large batches of Bulgarians, whose patriotic aspirations were a little too lofty, to the mines of Siberia. When occasion requires, the whips of the Cossacks are freely plied upon the backs of the newly liberated, and the common phrase of the Russian officers in speaking of their new proteges is: "We have got these pigs, and we mean to drive them."

A MAN IN THE CHIMNEY.

Terrible Death of a Burglar at Sheffield.

[From the London Telegraph.]

At Sheffield, yesterday, a burglar met his death under circumstances of the most painful nature. Several attempts have recently been made to effect a robbery at the premises of Mr. Fieldsend, pawnbroker, Broad Street Park. Yesterday morning a member of the gang who have been planted in the spot went down Mr. Fieldsend's chimney. The flue measured about twelve to fifteen inches inside, and, having dropped some fifteen feet or so, the burglar stuck fast. The shaft is stopped by a large stone which has been built across it, and immediately above the stone two flues come into the chimney, one from the fire-place of Mr. Fieldsend's kitchen and the other from that of a neighbor. It was impossible for the man to get down either of these and he could not return up the chimney, as he was wedged tightly in. Though a little fellow, he had no room to get his arms down, so that he might extricate or raise himself, and he consequently had to remain until assistance came or he was discovered. Mr. Fieldsend and family reside on the premises, and before daylight some curious noises were heard, but they were not sufficiently loud to create any alarm. Mrs. Hunter, a neighbor, thought it was the sweeps. About half-past 5 o'clock Mrs. Hunter got up and lighted the fire in her kitchen, and when she did so she thought she heard some one moaning up the chimney, but was not quite sure as to the fact. Shortly after 9 o'clock she went upstairs, and thought again that she heard noises in the chimney. She was then certain there was moaning within it, and running down stairs she hastened to Mr. Fieldsend and acquainted him of the fact that there was some one up the chimney. That gentleman regarded the announcement as incredible. He partook of breakfast, and while reading the newspaper his wife poked the fire. Immediately afterward she heard groans and told him of it. Mr. Fieldsen went into the upper warehouse and could then hear distinctly sounds as though some one was in the chimney. He communicated with the police, and Detective Superintendent Battersby, with Detectives Jackson, Moody and Smith, was soon upon the scene. It was evident there was some one in the flue, and Battersby sent for Mr. Hallam, Police Surgeon. Mr. Thomas Jackson, builder, was fetched, and pulled down a portion of the chimney in that part where it passed through the upper warehouse. An aperture sufficiently large having been made Detectives Moody and Smith examined the interior and a considerable distance beneath them they saw a man who had his arms tightly compressed in front of his face, and who appeared to be almost buried in soot. He was groaning very much, but the detectives attempted to cheer him up by saying that they would have him out in a minute or two. The heat ascending from the two flues was overpowering, and the poor fellow must have been in great agony. After using all their strength, the officers succeeded in drawing him up to the aperture, and from thence to the floor of the warehouse, where they laid him down. One of them emptied his mouth of soot, while the other attempted to give him some brandy and water; but he died immediately on being released from his dreadful position. Mr. Hallam arrived in a few minutes afterwards, but of course medical service was of no avail. The body was removed to the Old Harrow public house, and placed in a stable at the back. It was evidently that of a man twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, slightly built, about four feet five inches in height. His clothing was very shabby. In his pocket were found 5s. 4 1-2d., but nothing which could then lead to his identification. The body was afterward identified as that of Robert Albert Johnson, who had lived with his mother at No. 7 Navigation Hill, Blast Lane, one of the lowest localities in Sheffield.

AN AWFUL NIGHT.

The Arrogante Goes Down in Sight of Thousands of People.

A correspondent writes from the Mediterranean to the Boston Advertiser:

The vessel Souverein, the brig Janus and the two batteries Implacable and Arrogante were at anchor in the roadstead of Hyeres. The last two were of the late Emperor's creation, built for the siege of Kinbourn, and had always been detestable in rough weather. Imagine a kind of long oval raft, upon which is built a huge rectangular fort, and some idea may be formed of these monsters. So long as the sea is calm they support the heavy machine, but just as soon as the waves become rough they sweep over the raft and beat against the fortress as against a rock. On the morning of March 25 everything indicated fair weather, and neither at Toulon nor at Hyeres was there the least anxiety as to the fleet. La Flore had arrived under full sail and cast anchor in the Badini. Suddenly a heavy swell began to beat against the ships, and while the others found safety in their easy yielding movements, the clumsy, unwieldy Arrogante was broken without the possibility of running ashore, and to all her signals of distress nothing but signals of utter powerlessness could be returned. It was about 10 o'clock when the commander, seeing that all efforts to save his ship were useless, ordered down the boats. The most perfect discipline was preserved; not a man hesitated to obey. The sailors were first attended to, and of the four human-freighted boats only two reached the shore. The officers and those who remained of the sailors saw their comrades leave without a murmur, and resigned themselves to the slender hope of reaching shore on a bit of floating wood, or die, if such was God's will. Then came that monster wave which swept the four brave officers into the merciless sea, as well as the doctor and all who were on deck. Most were able to seize some bit of floating wood; others were stunned and paralyzed; those who remained went down with the vessel. At that moment two lieutenants and a Breton sailor had succeeded in seizing a ladder, but their weight was too much for the fragile raft, which would have gone down with them—but the Breton was worthy of his name, and addressing his superiors, said: "*Messieurs, l' un de nous est de trop ici— je pars a la grace de Dieu!*" and disappeared in the howling sea. This noble action did not save the two officers, but the brave sailor reached land safe and sound. The sea refuses to give up its prey; fifteen out of twenty-eight only have been found, and among these only one officer, M. Michael d'Annoville, whose bereaved wife waited his body at Hyeres. Mme. Ribes, wife of the officer who commanded this unfortunate vessel, is likewise at Hyeres; but even the sad consolation of giving Christian burial to her beloved husband is cruelly long in coming to her.

A Blunder and Its Reward.

[From Forney's Progress, Translation.]

During his first visit to Paris M. Lassalle, a distinguished German, presented himself at the house of a well-known lady, to whom he had sent letters of introduction in advance. When the servant opened the door and received his card, she conducted him to the boudoir and told him to be seated, saying: "Madame will come immediately."

Presently the lady entered. She was in dishabille, and her feet were bare, covered only with loose slippers. She bowed to him carelessly and said: "Ah, there you are; good morning."

She threw herself on a sofa, let fall a slipper and reached out to Lassalle her very pretty foot.

Lassalle was naturally completely astounded, but he remembered that at his home in Germany it was the custom sometimes to kiss a lady's hand and he supposed it was the Paris mode to kiss her foot. Therefore he did not hesitate to imprint a kiss upon the facinating foot so near him, but he could not avoid saying, "I thank you, madame, for this new method of making a lady's acquaintance. It is much better and certainly more generous than kissing the hand."

The lady jumped up, highly indignant. "Who are you, sir, and what do you mean?" He gave his name.

"You are not, then, a corn doctor?"

"I am charmed to say, madame, that I am not."

"But you sent in the corn doctor's card."

It was true. Lassalle in going out that morning had picked up the card of a corn doctor from his bureau and put it in his pocket. This without glancing at he had given to the servant, who had taken it to her mistress. There was nothing to do but laugh over the joke.

BENJAMIN STRINGER and Emily Ainsworth, from Confidence, Madison county, Ill., were married by Justice Monahan yesterday. Both were born in England and were 20 years of age.

ZACH CHANDLER EXPRESSES HIMSELF MILDLY.

[From the New York Sun.]

I can manage a mule,
For I know the critter's ways and tricks,
And never care how he bucks or kicks;
But the nose of a fool
Is the worst I have put a ring in yet,
And I don't take the job ag'in you bet!

That damned fool, Hayes!—
Look out! don't pour it so damnably scant—
I tell you, young man, if it wasn't for Grant,
His damnable ways
Would disgust and weary my soul so much
That I'd quit the consarn. Here's to you!
Touch!

I am nigh worn out,
For all the backbone up in Michigan
Would scarcely supply that mushy man,
And I haven't a doubt
That if ever he gets a chance, he will slop,
And over on Davis's side tumble ge-flop.

He once said to me,
Says he: "I will have you to know that I've got"—
As he waited, says I: "Mr. Hayes, got what?"
A conscience," says he.
He says he has got a conscience. Good Lord!
As if any such luxury we can afford.

Says I: "Sir, I pass;
We may need as a party that sort of leaven,
But where was your conscience in Seventy-seven?"
Then he went to grass.
O, damn his —— slobber an' cant!
Fill up your glass, my son. Here's to Grant!

PENCILINGS.

—Russia's choice—Aut Cæsar aut Nihil.—[Punch.

—Parole England! She can't either race or row.—[Ex.

—The dentist's occupation is anæsthetic[illegible]—[Boston Trans.

—Boston Transcript: Dressmakers and butchers are weltering in gore.

—America leads the world in the superiority of its cracksman's fools.—[N. Y. Com. Ad.

—The New Orleans Times says: "Perspiration is the cheapest luxury of the pore."

—Milton's Satan would have made his fortune on the infidel lecture platform.—[N. Y. Com. Ad.

—The Boston Globe informs us that the swallow that does not make a summer is bock. Ye gods! must we beer this and more of the same sort.—[N. Y. Com. Ad.

—"L'Assommoir," by M. Zola, is being dramatized by Charles Reade. Charles can L'Assommoir French plays in a given time than a Texan can mustangs.—[Eq.

—The man who first made mince meat an article of commerce has just died in Philadelphia. He was very wealthy. He never put any minced horse in the standard article, but may have slipped in a pony of brandy and considerable nightmare.—[Ex.

—Oil City Derrick: Daniel Ordway, of Proctorsville, Vt., is eighty-four years old, and expects to die soon. His grave clothes and coffin have been made, under his direction, and a clergyman lately preached his funeral sermon, in accordance with his urgent request. Now, if he would contest his own will, and then steal his body and take it to a medical college, he would probably be happy.

New Railroad Combinations.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

The railroad alliances now forming seem likely to result in important changes in the commerce of Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit, and in the ultimate establishment of rival trans-continental lines, under the same managements from the Pacific to the Atlantic. They also seem to forebode the greatest railroad conflict since the New York Central and Erie fought for the control of Western traffic in the days of Commodore Vanderbilt and Jim Fisk. The leaders in these present movements are the Commodore's son, William H., and Fisk's partner, Jay Gould.

The wily Gould is such a consummate stock speculator that it is difficult to tell whether he acquires railroads to influence stocks or for some other object, but he is credited with the ambition of making the Union Pacific the important link in a grand trunk line of his own across the continent. The recent transfer of the control of the Wabash road from Commodore Garrison and his friends to the Gould clique has almost brought this about, and Gould appears to be engaged in forging the other links for his chain. The Wabash, which has been the prey of politicians and the plaything of Wall street, reaches out its hand 678 miles from Toledo, touching the Mississippi River at St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington. By obtaining control of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern and of a link of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas from Hannibal to Moberly, Mo., it reaches Gould's Kansas Pacific at Kansas City and furnishes the most direct eastern outlet for the valuable Southwestern traffic. With the unfinished Quincy, Missouri and Pacific line pushed across Northern Missouri, Gould can make the Union Pacific independent of rival Chicago connections, and connect it with his Wabash line. East of Toledo, this proposed transcontinental route is to reach Detroit by building or renting the necessary section, and then continue over the bridge to be built at Detroit, and over the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Erie roads to New York and New England. The Baltimore and Ohio road is also said to be willing to unite with the Wabash in carrying freight and passengers to Baltimore.

Everything seems to conspire for Gould's benefit in this scheme. Detroit is offended that Vanderbilt has snubbed her by locating his tunnel under Detroit river some miles below the city, and is mightily taken with the prospect of the new southwestern connections the Wabash would open up to her. St. Louis feels injured that the Vanderbilt lines have worked to build up Chicago by discriminating in rates, and welcomes the new through route as a deliverance from her disabilities. The pool of the roads southwest of Chicago has also just broken up, and, having refused to submit to Commissioner Fink's order with regard to rates, he threatens to divert all eastern freight for Missouri river points from Chicago and send it via St. Louis.

It would not be like a Vanderbilt to stand idly by while such extensive combinations were being formed in opposition to his interests. The Commodore's son cannot, of course, afford to give up his father's mastery of the Western trade, and he has just been to the Mississippi river to look over the field in person. If Gould is to have a transcontinental route, so must Vanderbilt, and it will be hot work before this is accomplished. Gould has apparently been crowded out of the Chicago and Northwestern road, which insures the grain of Iowa and ultimately, perhaps, the Northern Pacific traffic to the New York Central. Vanderbilt is also credited with a desire to get part of the valuable Kansas freighting by securing a long lease of the Chicago and Alton, but the bulk of its stock is said to be held for investment in and about Norwich, Ct., which makes it difficult to secure. Vanderbilt may, however, make an ally of the Chicago and Alton, which has just been completed to Kansas City, from which point the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is pushing on to reach the Southern Pacific, now advancing eastward across Arizona. In the light of the gigantic combinations which these facts show to be almost accomplished, the railroad monopolies of the past, although they have controlled legislatures and even Congress, seem but pigmies. Their magnitude is happily an element of weakness as well as of portent. The very multiplicity of the elements involved and their liability to chafe upon each other is the best public security that the resultant force cannot be wantonly administered to the public detriment.

THE scene of happiness is laid in a Pine street boarding-house. Young lady seated at window. Young man passing by sees that sign emblematic of all Pine street hasheries: "Rooms for rent to single gentlemen only." The young man entereth P. a. b. The y. l. at the w. smileth a heavenly smile upon him. That settles the business, and he secures the best apartment in the house. One week later. Time, 7 p. m. The y. m. and the y. l. at the w. They laugh, talk, eat, drink and chew gum together. The young man proposes and is accepted. They are made happy with the aid of a Justice of the Peace. Price $1 50. One week latter. Y. l. at the w. finds that the y. m. wants to devour the bread that her ma furnishes the rest of the boarding house crew, without liquidating for the same. She intimates that he is a beat. The y. m. becomes enraged, packs his gripsack and vamooses the ranche. Young lady throws her shoe after him for luck and then takes possession of the old seat at the window, hoping that the next young man to smile upon her may be the possessor of barrels of money. Time, midnight. Y. m. with gripsack pacing Pine avenue in search of a shingle or board to rest his weary bones upon. Y. l. still at the w. Such is life in the cockroach row on Pine avenue.

THE GARDEN.

"Come into the garden, Maud,"
For the black bat, night, has flown,
And the cats that danced on the onion bed
Have left it, at last, alone,
But there isn't an onion left in the patch
That I would care to own.

"For the breezes of morning move,"
And the sun is climbing high,
And I look at the garden patch I love,
And think I should like to die;
I could kick every cat in the neighborhood
Clear up to the azure sky.

All night the onions have heard
Brindle and Tabby and Tom;
And the truck patch looks as it had been stirred,
By an eight-inch Ericsson bomb;
If you mentioned the panzy bed in a word,
You would have to call it a "glom."

They have made one long, wild tear,
From the porch to the alley gate;
They are coming again, I swear,
And I collar the shot-gun and wait.
The brindle cat wauls, "Is he here? Is he here?"
And the gray cat yells on the gate;
And the black cat yowls at the others in fear,
And the yellow cat wails in hate.

They are coming, I hear their feet,
On the roof and the porch they tread;
They are coming to rastle and beat
Down the earth in my onion bed.
But I hurl them back in retreat
With a handful of powder and lead,
And I laugh at their wails and scrambling feet
On the roof of my neighbor's shed.
—[Hawkeye.

THE SLY CHINAMAN.

His Extraordinary Method of Evading a Nevada State Law.

[From the Gold Hill (Nev.) News.]

The law passed by the late Legislature forbidding, under heavy penalties, the disinterment of human bodies buried in this State without first obtaining permission from the Conty Commissioners, was suggested by and aimed at the well-known custom of the Chinese of digging up the bones of their countrymen and shipping them home to China. This custom has prevailed not only from religious duty, but through the contracted obligations of the companies to which they belong or by whom they are brought to this country, to return them to China alive or dead. Returning the bones suitably boxed up, labeled and certified to fulfills the contract. For every celestial not so returned, or otherwise satisfactorily accounted for, the company has to forfeit three times the amount of the contract money to the relatives of the deceased or to the Government.

For this reason it is that at a suitable time, a few months after burial, the graves were reopened, and the bones taken out for shipment. The new law would apparently discourage and prevent in a great measure the emigration of Chinese to this country, but John is too cunning to be caught out or kept out on any such arrangement as that. Since the law went into effect not one Chinese corpse has been buried with any bones in it. Skillful practitioners, employed by the companies, remove all the bones from the body as soon as convenient after death. The corpse is laid upon the operating table face downward. Some aromatic joss paper is burned in a censer suspended from the ceiling, three teacupfuls of sanctified ricewater are sprinkled over the body and around the room, and a priest repeats the sacred Chinese proverb, "Koong hee fat choy," which signifies, "Peace and good will to us all." This is the religious formula for the occasion.

The two skilled surgical operators now step forward to their work with keen, glittering knives. An incision is made from the top of the head down the spinal column, branching off down each leg to the heel, and along the back of each arm. The skin and flesh is then carefully and speedily peeled and trimmed away each side from the skull, shoulders, back, ribs, hips, arms and legs, and, in less time than it takes to describe it, the fleshless skeleton is drawn forth, leaving the boneless corpse lying there. Then the clothes which deceased wore during life, often comprising all his worldly possessions, are carefully stuffed in to supply the place of the bones removed, and the body being neatly sewed up and washed, it is wrapped in a plain shroud and delivered to the friends for burial.

The skeleton is now unjointed, and the bones are subsequently baked in an oven and packed for shipment.

Fred Douglass on the Exodus Again.

[From a Speech at Baltimore.]

We have been more unsettled by schemes of colonization and emigration than from any other cause. First Hayti, then Jamaica, were our Canaans. Next came Nicaragua, and that would have been a "Niggeragua," while Liberia has been a standing land of Canaan. I am against this going. The moral and social power, strong though invisible, is being to the manor born. The men who made Rome worth going to see were the men who staid there. If we could stay in the South in slavery, we can stay now. We have advantages there which we could have nowhere else. Our people in the South have a monopoly of the labor market. They are the arm, the muscle and the hand, with the vantage ground of the Constitution behind them, men sympathizing with them in every State, and the power to say, "Give us fair wages, or your fields will go untilled." In the North and West they will have no such advantage. They will be confronted by Irishmen, Germans and Chinese, who can do all kinds of labor, even to handling the wood-saw and whitewash brush. If the negro has not wit and wisdom enough to combine for higher wages in the South, where will his sagacity be when he goes North? Capital is not divested of its central attribute there—that of getting labor as cheaply as it can. If you go North you will have to take yourselves with you—your qualities, your efficiencies and deficiencies. Sympathy may be yours for a time, but it will soon change into contempt, scorn and detestation, unless you become self-supporting and self-sustaining. I dread the influence that will come by emptying thousands of uninstructed people, covered with rags, in a northern community, thus making our enemies say these are the men whom radical rule would place over the Southern white men. The South knows us. It does not shrink from our rags, because it used to keep us in them. There is not much fear, however, that the movement will continue, and I do not wish to see among us the creation of that detestable class from whom we are now so free, tramps. We will never change our relations to the white people until we become more economical, stick to our employment and live within our means. If you do, people will respect you. Other races, notably the Jews and the Quakers, worse situated than you are, have fought their way up. The question is, will the colored man be as good a servant to himself as he was to his master? We must be truthful and honest. We are religious and want to shun the wrath to come, but what we need is absolute truthfulness of character. A lie is only intended to deceive, and when it ceases to fulfill its purpose it is of no value to the liar. Slavery taught us to steal, but we know it is wrong and destroys the motive of those around to acquire anything. The pulpit must not keep us on the high wave of apocalyptic vision, but on the rock of practical righteousness. I want when I lay down my life to say that I have seen my people, once ignorant, now intelligent; once degraded, now elevated; once despised, now honored. I see the elements at work for us, and in every bar of iron, every ship and locomotive, the electric wire and the telephone, there are certain signs of the ultimate success of our race in this mighty nation.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Sidney Porin, Germany; Geo. E. P. Wodge, Chicago, are staying at the Lindell.

W. J. Fulks, California, Mo.; B. Gassenheimer, Vicksburg, Miss., are at Barnum's.

J. M. Phelps, Walnut Ridge, Ark.; J. N. Smithee, Little Rock, Ark., are at Barnum's.

Gen. Joe. Shelby, Mo., and Col. Jas. Willis, Jefferson City, are quartered at the Planters'.

W. D. Noel, Lebanon, Mo., and N. W. Sanborn, Cincinnati, O., are stopping at the Laclede.

H. E. Havens, Springfield, Mo.; E. K. Holley, Lockport, N. Y., and R. H. Cotton, Pittsburg, are at the Laclede.

R. Clark, Washington, D.C.; Jas. Lester, Jr., Philadelphia; F. M. Beasley, West Point, Miss. and R. P. Mack, Powhatan, Ark. are staying at Barnum's.

Dr. R. T. Taylor and wife, Leadville, Col.; W. C. Ashwell, Chicago; Louis Sweet, New York, and John Dimmock, Hanley, Eng., are at the Lindell.

Walter T. Cox, Cincinnati; H. O. Orr, Cheyenne; Jno. Clay, New York; R. P. Searles, St. Albans, Vt., and Jno. B. Davis, Rock Island, are rooming at the Planters'.

W. E. Crissey, Cincinnati; T. J. Williams, Mt. Vernon; J. J. Church, Jefferson City; John Sargent, Little Rock; R. R. McBride, New York; R. P. Hall, Holden; J. A. Eastin, New York; C. B. Wells, Omaha, are at Hurst's Hotel.

MILDNESS conquers—and hence it is that the gentle yet positive influence of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup overcomes so quickly the disorders of babyhood.

STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The Marine Ways—The De Smet—Belle of Memphis—The Rivers—Rise Coming—Logs Moving—Trouble in the Ohio—The New Steamer Carrier—Polar Star, Etc.

THE City of Greenville has gone into retirement.

COM. R. C. GRAY arrived from Pittsburg and visited 'Change, as usual. He is in excellent health.

DUE: The E. H. Durfee, to return to the Missouri to-morrow.

THE Eldorado, for St. Louis, took in tow a lighter at Cincinnati.

THE elegant packet Golden Eagle, Captain Asbury, leaves for Keokuk at 4 p. m.

CAPT. LEATHERS has chartered the Whisper to run to Vicksburg in place of the Natchez.

THE John B. Maude came in and returns to Vicksburg to-morrow, Capt. Blake commanding.

1850—Captain R. C. Gray built the Paul Anderson. She measured 316 tons.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

IT is rumored that the Rapid Transit will go in the Cairo and Hickman trade. So says Walter Hickee, of Cairo.

FOR Missouri River, the favorite packet Belle of St. Louis, Captain Cartwright, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock.

THE beautiful Belle of Memphis, Capt. Crane, O. Hewit clerk, is at the wharf, and will leave on Thursday for Memphis.

NEW ALBANY, May 11.—The Clinton has been hard aground on Portland bar since last night. She will have to lighten off.

THE fine New Orleans packet John A. Scudder, Captain Calvert, is loading on berth, and will leave to-morrow evening.

1848—Capt. Newman Robirds built the Grand Turk. She measured 680 tons. This was one of the most successful boats ever built.

NEW ORLEANS Times: B. S. Leathers, son of Capt. Tom P., and late of the Edward J. Gay, yesterday received his full captain's license.

THE elegant steamer De Smet, Capt. Bruner, Geo. Baker clerk, leaves for Paducah at 5 to-morrow evening. She has been repainted very prettily by Mullen & Hoppius.

"IT'S all nonsense to talk of the jetties being a success," says the Cincinnati Marine Journal. If they are a failure, as the astute journal seems to intimate, that sort of a failure is what the people of this country like to see.

ON Friday Mr. Thomas Emerson resigned his position as Superintendent and foreman of the Marine Railway, and is now a candidate for any sort of steamboat work. Mr. Brumgard, formerly Deputy Wharfmaster, is Mr. Emerson's successor.

NEW ORLEANS Democrat, 11: The departures for the coming week to the Ohio will be the Thomas Sherlock Wednesday, and the Robert Mitchell Saturday. To St. Louis: The Centennial Tuesday, Charles P. Chouteau Thursday and the James Howard Saturday.

ON gauge, 12 feet, a fall of two inches. Upper Mississippi tributaries have swollen; a good stage expected, and millions of logs are coming out. Upper Missouri low, and no mountain rise yet reported. Ohio River getting worse and boats grounding above and below Louisville. Business quiet here.

SIOUX CITY Journal, 10: The steamer Fontenelle was launched yesterday. The experienced and genial Capt. Jas. Clark will tread the quarter deck, while John M. Mason will stand behind the clerk's desk......The steamer Yellowstone passed Blair yesterday, and is expected to arrive here to-day.....Col. Peck will arrive this morning from St. Paul......The Gen. Meade is the only boat now on the ways.

ACCORDING to the Davenport Gazette of yesterday the Diamond Jo. and K. N. lines have "stopped playing and gone to punching each other." It says: "All that is needed for several weeks of a splendid contest between the two lines, is heavy rains in this upper valley, which will bring the Mississippi to a good navigable stage. Oh, for rain! The grain fields and grasses and gardens need it—and the Commodores can't get into fighting trim till it comes.

THE Polar Star, Captain Peter Conrad, will arrive here shortly from Hale's Point with several barges of lumber. This is one of the best tow boats ever built for the St. Louis trade. On her last arrival from the Tennessee and Cumberland one of her barges had 455,000 feet of poplar lumber, another had 425 cords tan bark and 50,000 feet of lumber. The lumber which she brought from the Cumberland was owned by Booth & Delaney, and consigned to Williams.

THE new steamer Carrier will arrive to-day from Pittsburg, loaded partially for the Missouri, and having on board a large freight for this city. She will leave positively on Thursday and will take freight for all points on the Missouri to Fort Benton. Capt. Sam. Lewis, formerly of the Missouri River packet West Wind, is her commander, and Messrs. H. P. Brown and T. F. Calhoon have charge of the office. The boat, one of the best yet built, is described thus: The hull is 250 feet long, 40 feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold; main kelson 9x18½—bilge 6x11-10; floor streaks 4½x8, floor timbers 4x6½; space 12 inches center to center; engines 18 inches, 6 feet stroke.

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

MONEY SAVED.

The season for change having arrived, we offer at SPECIALLY LOW PRICES every description of

Gentlemen's Knit Shirts and Drawers!

Men's Gauze Merino Shirts, long and short sleeves.
Men's Gossamer Shirts, long and short sleeves.
Men's Gauze and Gossamer Drawers, to match shirts.

Very Decided Jobs,

Richly worthy the attention of economical buyers.

Lot Men's Gauze Merino Shirts, small sizes, reduced to - - 25c
Lot Men's Gauze Merino Shirts, short sleeves, reduced to - 50c
Lot Men's Gauze Merino Shirts, long sleeves - - - - 50c
Lot Men's Gauze Merino Shirts, long sleeves - - - - - 65c
Lot Men's Gauze Merino Shirts, long sleeves - - - - - 75c
Lot Men's Balbriggan Shirts, extra fine, reduced down to - $1 50
Lot Men's Balbriggan Drawers, very superior, reduced to - 2 50
Lot Men's Scarlet Angola Shirts, reduced to - - - - - - 1 25
White Jean, Pant-Fitting Drawers - - - - - - - 50
White Jean, Pant-Fitting Drawers, extra quality - - - 65

The quality of these goods is excellent and the prices greatly below those charged by persons who are compelled to live on the profits made exclusively on gentlemen's goods.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℔c gold.	Jan. & July.	106⅞	107⅛
New 5s	1881	5 ℔c gold.	quarterly...	102⅞	103⅛
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℔c g'd	quarterly...	106¼	107
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℔c gold.	quarterly...	101⅞	102⅛

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ℔c cur.	Jan. & July.	114	114⅛
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ℔c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	107⅞	108⅛
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℔c gold,	Feb. & Aug.	112	112¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ℔c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882....	102	Due 1888....	105½
Due 1886....	104⅛	Due 1889....	105⅛
Due 1887....	104⅛		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107½
City 6s, currency	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106½
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight	par.	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9 ℔ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ℔ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ℔ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,536,619
Balances	332,277

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., May 12, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	66,840	688,350	20,487	460	18,672
Central*.	13,721	235,293	8,282	6,156	8,444
E. St. L.	1,282	7,108	40,000	....	....
Advance.	59,700	75,450	5,900	....	....
Venice...	14,447	17,600	15,000	....	2,730
Total..	146,020	1,023,801	89,669	6,618	29,846

*A., B. and W. H. included.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—3 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 9 cars No. 2 red winter, 5 cars No. 3 red winter, 1 cars rejected winter. Total—18 cars.

Corn—2 cars high mixed, 30 cars No. 2 white mixed, 28 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected. Total—62 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2. Total—1 car.

Rye—3 cars No. 2. Total—3 cars.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 6 P. M. MAY 12.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	1,600	15,012
Central A. & B. & W	5,550	14,440
E. St. Louis	....	406
Advance	3,900	....
Venice	438	5,604
Total	11,488	35,462

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., MAY 12.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	22,818	875	11,679	35,462
Corn, bu	4,163	1 471	8,758	25,392
Oats, bu	1,285	....	....	1,285
Rye, bu	....	....	....	...
Barley, bu	1,051	....	....	1,051

Exports from the Principal U. S. Ports for Weeks Ended on the Dates Given.

	May 10, 1879.	May 3, 1879.	May 11, 1878.
Flour, brls.	85,756	106,154	64,189
Wheat, bu.	1,361,436	1,355,435	1,582,610
Corn, bu...	1,865,517	2,445,129	1,600,609
Oats, bu...	43,606	40,894	185,925
Rye, bu....	190,362	8,200	71,430
Barley, bu.	......	......	37,251
Pork, brls.	5,037	6,357	2,828
Lard, lbs..	8,414,596	9,373,627	7,980,935
Meats, lbs.	10,172,591	10,675,661	13,534,480

Stock of Grain in Store at Toledo.

	May 12, 1879.	May 5, 1879.	May 13, 1878.
Wheat, bu	466,000	592,092	545,903
Corn, bu	350,000	832,705	866,246
Oats, bu	37,000	42,813	154,794
Rye, bu	....	1,919	2,643
Barley	....	24,500	....

Stocks of Grain in Store at Chicago.

	May 13, 1879.	May 6, 1879.	May 14, 1878.	May 15, 1877.
Wheat...	6,011,715	6,422,668	419,007	1,796,400
Corn...	3,751,486	4,228,920	634,547	3,869,444
Oats...	307,594	505,831	95,295	418,658
Rye...	122,818	155,042	31,346	16,816
Barley...	264,047	292,535	350,157	372,474

General Markets.

LEAD—Quiet and steady. Soft Missouri is selling in a small way at $3 ℔ 100 ℔s.

RYE FLOUR—Firmer and selling at $3 10 in first hands.

HIGHWINES—Steady and in demand at $1 04.

SALT—Domestic, $1 35@1 40 ℔ brl; G. A. at $1 25 ℔ sack. Coarse or fine bulk $7 ℔ ton. Foreign neglected.

CHEESE—Mild full stock steady at 7@7½c, choice part skimmed scarce at 6½c; sharp skimmed and poor dull at 1½c to 3c.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote nominally: German millet $1 30@1 35, white millet and Hungarian $1 05@1 10, timothy $1 20@1 25, redtop 30@35c.

ONIONS—New in larger supply and slower sale, at $3 50@3 75 for poor or slack brls, to $4@4 25 for choice in full brls. Old neglected—nominal.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime to choice scarce and in demand; common to fair quiet and unchanged. We quote: Apples—inferior to fair 2c to 3c; prime to choice 3¼c to 3½c. Peaches—quarters and mixed 2½@3c, 3¼@3½c; fair halves at 3½@3½c.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull. Yams and Southern Queen selling slowly at $1 75 to $2 25 per brl, N. O. red $3@3 25.

WHITE BEANS—Good in fair demand; poor neglected. Western medium at $1 to $1 25, do navy $1 30@1 40; Eastern from store—medium $1 40@1 45, navy at $1 60 @1 70.

CASTOR BEANS—Slower at $1 60@1 65.

FLAXSEED—No demand for sowing—season being over. Inferior dull at $1 10; prime $1 40.

PECANS—Steady. Western 3@4½c, I. T. and medium Texas 5@5½c; large Texas 6c.

PEANUTS—Scarce and firm. Red at 4@5c, white 5@5½.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Scarce and firm at $1 40@1 50 from store.

HEMP SEED—Steady, with light offerings and demand; prime $1 45@1 50.

CRANBERRIES—Selling from store at $5 50@8 50 ℔ brl.

ORANGES—Slow at $4 25@4 50 ℔ box for Messina—$5 25@5 50 for Imperial and Crown.

LEMONS—Steady at $3@3 50 ℔ box for Palermo and Messina.

COCOANUTS—Steady at $37 50@40 ℔ 1,000.

BANANAS—Sound on orders $2@2 50 ℔ bunch.

HOPS—New York sell from store at 10@11c.

HONEY—Dull. Comb 7@11c, strained 7@10c.

CIDER—Dull; sweet $3 50@4 ℔ brl.

MAPLE SUGAR—Dull at 8@12½c, as to quality.

SORGHUM—Prime steady at 20@23c.

POP CORN—Steady, at 1c to 1½c.

BROOM CORN—Steady, at 2@3½c—choice 3½.

WOOL—The demand is fair, receipts moderate. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 32½@33c, medium 28@30c, dingy and low 25@27c; unwashed—medium combing 22½@23c, medium mixed combing 21½@22½c, medium 20@21c, clothing 19@20c, light fine 17@18c, heavy fine 15@16c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ℔ ℔ less.

FURS—Market slow and unchanged. We quote: Western (Southern 15 to 25 ℔ cent less) —Otter—No. 1, $5, No. 2, $3; No. 3, $1 50, No. 4, 25@50c; Mink—No. 1, 40; No. 2, 25@30; No. 3, 15@20; No. 4, 5@10; raccoon—No. 1, 45@50; No. 2, 25@30; No. 3, 15@20; No. 4, 5@10; skunk—black 60@85c short stripe 50@60, narrow striped 35@40—white and broad 10@15.

HIDES—Heavy dull and weaker; all else steady. Receipts running poor. Dry flint—No. 1 at 14c; No. 2 at 10½c; dry salt 10½@11c—damaged 9c; green salt—No. 1 7c; part cured 6@6½c, grubby or damaged 5½@5½c; calf 9c; kip at hide price.

FEATHERS—Light receipts and firm. Prime L. G. 42@43c in large and small sacks; inferior and unripe do 35@37½c; good mixed 10@30; poor 5@15c; tare, large sks 3c, small 10c.

BEESWAX—Steady at 23c.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 18@21c ℔ ℔.

ROOTS—Ginseng—small Southern 60@65c, large West 85@90c; seneca—inferior 20c; choice 30c: snake 11@12c; pink 12c; blue flag 7c; golden seal 7c; black 4½c; may apple 3c.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green—small and medium 40@60c, large 75c@$1 15; dry—small 25@50c, large 55@80c; shearlings (green and dry) 5c to 25c.

HEMP—Dull at $70 to $85 per ton for undressed, $125 to $140 for dressed, $65 to $70 for hackled tow, $40 to 45 for break tow—Old dull at $5@10 ℔ ton less.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging firm; in demand—jobbing on basis of 8½c for 2-℔ flax and 9½@9½c for 2-℔ jute; Hemp twine, 9½c; Iron cotton ties, $2 10@2 25.

SACKS—Jute corn bags (2½-bu) 12@12½c; burlaps -2-bu 8c, 2½-bu 9c, 3-bu 10½c, 4-bu 11c, 5-bu 12c, 6-bu 12½c; cotton seamless 18@24c; flour 7½@8½c; wool 35@45c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin—D, E and F $1 65, G $1 70, H $2 20, I $2 75, K $3 25, M $3 60, N $4, W. G. $4 10. Tar $2 75 for small and $3 25 for large brls; Pitch $2 25@2 50. Turpentine steady, but slow; small sales at 29½c.

BONES—In steady request at $16 per car load.

CITY PRINTING.

OFFICE OF REGISTER,
CITY HALL, ST. LOUIS, May 12, 1879.

Pursuant to the requirements of the charter and ordinance of the City of St. Louis, sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, May 22, 1879, from the publishers of newspapers in the City of St. Louis, having a uniform daily circulation of over three thousand (3,000) copies, for the city printing during the ensuing year. Said bids must propose to do the city printing and advertising as required by law or ordinance, to be done in the newspapers at a uniform price per line "nonpareil," and must be accompanied with affidavits of said publishers that the uniform daily circulation of their respective newspapers is over three thousand (3,000) copies. The papers published in the English language bidding shall also state in their bid the price per page they will print two hundred copies of the proceedings of the Municipal Assembly (200 copies for each House and no blank pages to be counted) as may be published in such paper, in pamphlet form, and furnish the same within two days after each meeting, to each House of the Municipal Assembly.

The English papers will also state at what price per page they will furnish three hundred printed copies of the ordinances as may be published in the newspapers of a uniform size suitable for binding in the customary pamphlet form (no blank pages to be counted). The English papers bidding will also state at what price per page they will furnish one hundred printed copies of the proceedings of the Board of Public Improvements as may be published in the newspapers (no blank pages to be counted).

The papers published in the German language bidding shall include in their bid the cost of translation.

Bidders will be required to make a cash deposit of one hundred dollars.

A bond of ten thousand dollars will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

No bid shall be considered in which there shall be an erasure or interlineation.

All bids must be indorsed "Proposals for City Printing."

The papers receiving the contract will be required to furnish ten copies of the daily paper free of charge.

RICHARD WALSH,
Register.

NORTHWESTERN
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
Of Milwaukee, Wis.

H. J. SPAUNHORST, General Agent,
No. 309 N. Fifth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞Mr. E. K. Symonds remains in the office as heretofore.

W. H. H. RUSSELL. GEO. R. WENDLING.
RUSSELL & WENDLING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets,
ST. LOUIS.

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

HO FOR THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE BLACK HILLS AND MONTANA!

For Sioux City, Yankton, Ft. Pierre, Bismarck, Ft. Benton and Points in Montana and the Yellowstone River, the entirely new and first-class Missouri River Passenger and Freight Steamer,

CARRIER..........Sam. Lewis, Master,
Leaves Thursday, May 15 at 4 p. m. positively, having excellent accommodations. Will receive freight for all lower river points. For rates, freight, passage, etc., apply to JOS. McENTIRE, Agt., cor. Pine and Com. sts.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

E. H. DURFEE..........Keith, Master.
Leaves Wednesday, May 14, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot of Olive st.
R. J. WHITLEDGE, Sec'y.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, HUNTER BEN JENKINS, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE..........Asbury, Master.
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. WAR EAGLE..........Thompson, Master,
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

ALEX. MITCHELL..........Wm. Boland, Master.
Leaves THIS DAY, May 12, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. BALD EAGLE..........H. Leyhe, Master,
Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

STEAMER
JNO. A. SCUDDER,
CALVERT..........Master,
Leaves Wednesday, May 14, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER
BELLE OF SHREVEPORT,
COGHILL..........Master,
Leaves Saturday, May 17, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

N. B.—Through bills lading given to Shreveport via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the Head of

"WANTED,"

not exceeding five lines and not of a BUSINESS nature, will be inserted

FREE.

We propose to make the POST DISPATCH the

MEDIUM

by which the People of St. Louis can supply their various WANTS.

A POSTAL CARD containing the Advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the Office IN TIME to secure the appearance of the Advertisement THE SAME AFTERNOON.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

$20 PER month is desired by a young man of 21; can keep books, quick at figures, in fact warrants satisfaction in any capacity of trust; best of references given if desired. Ad. J.C., this office. 12

A PLACE WANTED—To drive a wagon or take care of horse and buggy. Good reference. Leave word at 222 Market street. W. L. Ganter. 10

BY ENERGETIC AND ACTIVE MAN, of middle age, a situation as drug clerk; has had over seven years' experience; speaks English and German. Country preferred. Ad. C. M., Druggist, Caseyville Ills. 9

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by first-class engineer; twenty years' experience. Address Allin P. Southard, 201 N. Levee. 10

SITUATION wanted by a young man as clerk or light porter in any kind of business; speaks English and German; have No. 1 recommendations; good marker; understand the shipping business. Address G. L. H., this office. 9

SITUATION wanted by a competent bookkeeper and correspondent in three languages; moderate salary expected. Address, Comptoir, this office. 12

SITUATION—By young man in paint and oil house; has had experience; good marker; understands shipping business; good recommendations. Give me a trial. Address G. L. H., this off. 9

TO REPRESENT some house in Mexico. Can speak Spanish language. Ad. J. L. H., this office. 13

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

GOOD HELP can be had for city or country, free of charge, at Worthy Woman's Aid, 924 North Eighth street. 2

SITUATION by a widow lady as housekeeper or to do housework in a small family. Address or apply to 1324 Collins street. L. P. 13

SITUATION wanted by a colored woman as cook, or to do housework. Apply at N. E. corner Eleventh and Wash. 12

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AN honest night watchman and a good wash woman to take washing out. Apply 203 North Sixth street. 13

AN EXPERIENCED MANAGER to accompany a theatrical troupe in the Western States. Address, stating salary expected, Zeal, this office. 13

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

1506 PINE—A good nurse girl wanted. 12

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

COLORED GIRL—Not over 12 years of age, to assist in housework. A good home. Apply at 1210 Chouteau avenue. 9

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker and apprentice wanted immediately at No. 2805 Wash st. 12

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL—For nursing and light house work; capable one will find good place at 3435 Pine street. 9

GIRL for general housework at 14 North Eleventh street. 13

GIRL wanted for general housework. 1831 California avenue. 10

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN having a good trade in Southern Illinois, wishes to connect himself with a wholesale grocery. References given. Address Grocer, this office. 9

A GOOD reader and player, brass and piano, is open for engagement either night or day. Very small pay expected. Ad. Ross, this office. 9

A FEW ENERGETIC CANVASSERS—Either ladies or gentlemen, for a fast-selling article, paying a handsome profit. Apply at room 1, Insurance Building, Sixth and Locust. 8

FAMILY SEWING or mending by hand. Miss Welsh, 914 Morgan st. 13

GENTLEMAN CONVERSANT WITH TRADE in Illinois and Missouri wishes line of groceries or clothing to sell; good city ref. Ad. Lewis, P. O. 9

WANTED to exchange a No. 1 farm in Marion county, Ill., for a garden farm of ten acres. S. H. Main, 2027 Morgan street. 12

WASHING wanted, at 810 N. Ninth street. 12

FOR RENT.

216 SOUTH FIFTH—Nice furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen. 13

A VERY neat 5-room dwelling with pleasant yard, high and healthy location, southern exposure and near street cars, for $15. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive, up-stairs.

FAMILY with children can have apartments close to Tower Grove Park for the summer. Three acres of orchard. Address M. L., this office. 12

FOR RENT—Two nice rooms, with water; just papered; rent very cheap. Apply at 729 South Seventh street, in store. 8

HOUSE FOR RENT—No. 2619 Wash street; 6 rooms, $18 per month. Apply to E. Mead, corner Washington avenue and Fourth st. 8—3

I HAVE a furnished house of 8 rooms on Lucas avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth, for rent, for summer. Apply to Wm. T. Gauss, 419 Washington avenue. 12

THE large convenient store recently occupied by us, No. 113 North Second street, between Chestnut and Pine, will be rented low. Apply to H. B. GRAHAM & BRO., 217 and 219 N. Main street. 7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE FARM, 47 miles from city on I. M. R. R., quarter mile from depot, pleasantly situated, good 6-room house; barn and good out-buildings; good never-failing spring; beautiful yard, fruit, etc. One of the most desirable homes in Jefferson county, for sale at an immense sacrifice. Apply to V. T. Cole, this office.

$700 CASH will buy 36½ acres of land and 12-room house, 39 miles from city, ¼ mile from railroad station. Title perfect or no sale. Ad. L. F., this office. 10

ELEGANT double-brick residence of M.C. Cooley, Upper Alton, Ill.; six acres lawn, garden and grove. For sale or exchange. S. Simmons, No. 12 N. Fourth st. *6

FINE West End Residence for sale.—I offer, at a very low price, for cash, my house, No. 3637 Lindell avenue, fifth house west of Grand avenue. Locality best in the city. House double stone front, substantially built, of good style and modern conveniences. Lot 100 by 360 feet, and well improved, good brick stable, etc., etc. An exceptionally desirable property, and worth the attention of any in quest of a good homestead. EDWARD WYMAN,
22 205 North Eighth street.

FOR SALE or rent—A neat ornamented little cottage of four rooms, with a large lot (over half an acre in size), situated both high and healthy, with good view and pure spring water near. Forty-five minutes ride by rail, half a minute walk from depot; fair 17 cents by commutation; school tickets 14 cents; will be sold for $250 (or less) cash and the balance of $1,250 can remain, if desired, for ten years at 6 per cent, or will rent to a good tenant for $60 a year. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive street, up stairs. 3

LOTS on Olive street, Finney avenue and in City Commons, at twenty-five per cent below city assessment for 1879. S. Simmons, No. 12 N. Fourth st. *6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF OFFICE DESKS FOR SALE cheap; desks, store and office fixtures made to order. F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st. 1

BUTTER—Butter, best creamery 25c per pound, best dairy 20c per pound, best grass butter 15c. Stands 11 and 12 Union Market, and 2326 Franklin ave. Chas. F. Fitzpatrick.

FOUR GOOD WARDROBES and a sideboard—For sale cheap. 1419 Chouteau ave. 9

HORSES.—Horses, well broke for saddle or harness, (small size), from Oregon. Come and see them at Bazaar stables, on Fifth street. 1022 and 1024. Good drivers. Cheap. J. R. Johnston.

ON account of leaving the city I desire to sell my household goods, furniture, carpets, etc., cheap for cash. Address E. H. B., this office. 10

ONE two-horse power engine and copper boiler. T. McCabe, 1400 to 1408 Collins street. 13

TEN SHARES of the capital stock of the German Literary Society (Amerika) of St. Louis. Address C. Martel, this office. 3

WANTED—Purchaser for household furniture with privilege of renting house; pleasant location near Lafayette Park; 1520 Lafayette avenue. 10

BOARDING.

BOARD by gentleman and wife. Location must be pleasant, and not over twenty minutes' walk from Plum or Lesperance street Stations; private family preferred; references. Address, with particulars, Boarder, Station B, South St. Louis. 12

PRIVATE BOARD AT KIRKWOOD.—Two large, pleasant furnished rooms with board—a short walk from depot. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Belt, Kirkwood. 10

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A stiff hat, marked inside "Berry's Inks;" please return to office 212 Olive and exchange. 10

LOST—A roll of music off of Olive street car. Return to Story & Camp, Olive, above Ninth. 8

PERSONAL.

ICE CHESTS, $6 up. Hot blast coal oil stoves, $4. Ranges, $12@$50. DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.

SCIENTIFIC and Philosophical Electro-Magnetic Circle. Rooms 803 N. Seventh street, corner of Morgan street (up stairs). 11

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. **Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones,** are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. **Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency,** as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. **Read it.**

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit. at old office. 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques, 9 to 7.

Elegant Suburban Residence

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WE OFFER for sale or exchange the late residence of Geo. E. Leighton, Esq., adjoining Glendale Station, on Pacific Railroad, 11 miles from the city; place has 28 acres in lawn, fruit, garden and grove.

All in highest order. House has 13 rooms, with water and gas—ample stables and out-buildings—and is one of the most eligibly located, convenient and beautiful suburban homes in St. Louis County.

Will be sold on time and terms to suit, or exchanged for city property, improved or unimproved.

Apply to CANENDER & ROWSE,
Eighth and Olive.
DAVID BAYLEY,
May 1. 509 Chestnut.

MOUND CITY TENT AND AWNING CO.,
WM. ROWE, Proprietor,
MANUFACTURER OF TENTS, WAGON COVERS,
AWNINGS.

Makes a specialty also of applying H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS ROOFING and ASBESTOS AIR CHAMBER COVERING for Steam Pipes and Boilers.

200 N. COMMERCIAL ST.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received at the office of the Jockey Club, 715 Locust street, up to 12 m., Thursday, May 15, 1879, for Bar and Restaurant privileges, from May 20th to September 1, 1879. Club reserves right to reject any and all bids. For further information call at the office.

E. C. LACKLAND,
President

MORRANTIA ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph McCarthy, D. K. Rowe and T. J. Rowe, and against Aaron S. W. Goodwin, Peter Behr and George J. Goodwin, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Aaron S. W. Goodwin, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 11 in block 2 of Central Addition to the city of St. Louis, alias city block number sixteen hundred and seventy-three (1,673) east, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Randolph street, by a depth of 118 feet, and I will on

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Aaron S. W. Goodwin, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1879. 201

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Martin Van B. Wisker and Charlotte Annie, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the thirteenth day of November, 1876, and recorded in book 564, page 203, of the records in the Recorder's office of the city (late county) of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to William H. Farnham, of the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following-described real estate, situated and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: All of lots number four (4), five (5), forty-eight (48) and forty-nine (49) of the Olive Street Grove Subdivision, as the same is designated on plat of said subdivision on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), said lots four and five having each a front of fifty feet on the north line of Olive Street Road by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, and said lots forty-eight and forty-nine having each a front of fifty feet on the south line of Richmond Place by a depth of 150 feet, more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and, whereas, it was, among other things, provided in said deed of trust that if said note be not paid when due a sale of said property might be made by said trustee, William H. Farnham, or, in the event of his death, the acting Sheriff of the county (now city) of St. Louis, successor in said trust, may proceed to sell said property for the purposes of said trust; and, whereas, said note and accrued interest have long since become due and remain unpaid, and the said William H. Farnham having departed this life; and, whereas, upon the petition and affidavit of the legal holder of said note, the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did, by its order made on the 7th day of May, 1879, appoint the undersigned, John Finn, Sheriff of St. Louis City, Missouri, trustee to execute said deed of trust, in lieu and place of said original trustee, William H. Farnham, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee; now, therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust and of said order of the Circuit Court aforesaid, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I hereby give notice that I will on

MONDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said real estate hereinbefore described for the purpose of satisfying said trust.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., May 12, 1879. 201
J. N. COLLINS, Attorney.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF..........W. A. MEAGHER
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE..........211 N. SIXTH ST.

DAVID BAILEY,
(Successor to Bailey Bros.)
REAL ESTATE, 509 CHESTNUT
NOTARY PUBLIC—LOANS—ADVANCES ON RENTS.

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 600 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
310 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis.
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.
DEALER IN
Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.
☞Correspondence Solicited.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls..........$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs.$1 00
Carriages to funerals..........$4 00
Hearse..........$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes. 1m. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins..........$15 00
1m. Rosewood Caskets..........25 00
1m. Common Coffins..........$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HOME.

A Musical and Literary Entertainment and Strawberry Festival will be given at the Home, Nineteenth and Morgan streets, this evening, May 13. Enlarged accommodations for the friends of the Institution are in progress, and the Managers solicit a full attendance in aid of this expenditure.

MRS. E. W. CLARKE, Sec.

LOTTERIES.

Louisiana, Missouri & Havana Lotteries.

Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent by addressing

E. KAUB & CO.,
417 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
General Agency of the Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, and all German Lotteries.

Tickets for sale, sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to HENRY LEHNDORF,
No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above trade mark by the European Salicylic Medicine Company, of Paris and Leipzig.

Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless and reliable remedy on both Continents. The highest medical academy of Paris reports ninety cures out of one hundred cases in three days. Secret—the only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

One dollar a box, six boxes for $5 00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address

WASHBURN & CO.,
Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

AUCTION SALE!

By Order of the Probate Court.

R. D. LANCASTER, GUARDIAN OF J. H. Locke, will sell, on

May 15, on the Premises,

the Locke residence, corner of Eighth and Sidney streets; also, lime kilns, with lot 92x120, on Sidney street; also, on same day, lots in city blocks Nos. 843, 840, between Seventh and Eighth, Barton and Sidney streets.

On May 16, lot corner of Oregon and Juniata streets; also, a lot on Ohio avenue, between Arsenal and Crittenden streets; also, lot northwest corner of Main and Kansas streets, Carondelet; also, two two-story brick houses, No. 2417 and 2419 Arsenal street.

May 17, two three-story residences, Nos. 26, 42 and 44 Olive street; also, five lots on Summit avenue, near Larned street; also, house and lot on Eighth street near Walnut; also, 200x400 feet on Arsenal street, and Kemper Place, in County Farm Addition. Signboards on the property.

For particulars, apply to
R. D. LANCASTER, Guardian.

AT LAST WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER TO THE TRADE THE LONG-DESIRED

Black Writing Fluid!

Which flows as freely as Arnold's or any Fluid ink, and is of a legible black when first written, intensifying by exposure. We continue to manufacture our well-known Limpid Fluid Inks, Champion Violet Writing and Copying Ink, Champion Scarlet Ink, Railroad Copying Ink.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
219 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

LEGAL.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri. April Term, 1879.
Monday, April 28, 1879.
Sophia Long
vs.
William Long.
[No. ....]

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered by the court that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion, and for an order granting plaintiff the custody and control of the minor child of said parties. And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 29th day of April, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
195
GEO. BABCOCK and JOHN McGAFFEY,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust given December 3, 1874, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book No. 506 at page 393, by Oby Robirds and his wife Priscilla, to the undersigned as trustee to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas the principal note therein mentioned has long since become due and remains unpaid. Notice is hereby given that I, at the request of the holder of said note, will on

MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF MAY, 1879,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis; Mo., and between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust, the following real estate conveyed to me by said deed, viz.: The following lots or parcels of ground lying and being situate in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number 26 and 27 in block number one in Robird's addition, a plat of which addition is on record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis; said lots having a frontage in the aggregate of fifty feet on Victoria avenue by a depth southward of one hundred and seventeen feet more or less to an alley; and bounded on the north by said Victoria avenue, east by lot 28, south by alley and west by lot 25 of said addition.

JOHN BARRON,
Trustee.
St. Louis, May 2, 1879. 199

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Andrew Allen and Lucy J., his wife, and James Allen (widower), by their deed dated March 22, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cass county, State of Missouri, in book 10 at page 599, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situate in the county of Cass and State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter (¼) of section 35 in township 46 and range 33. The west half of the southwest quarter (¼) and lot No. 1 of southwest quarter (¼) of section 19, the south half of the southeast quarter (¼) of section 20, and the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section 29, all in township 46 and range 32—also the southwest quarter (¼) of section 35, township 46 and range 33—a tract of sixteen (16) acres off the south end of the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22), the west half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section 27; all of the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section 27 which lies north of the Pacific Railroad and containing about forty (40) acres. The southwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter and the south half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section 22, and the undivided half of south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section 27, all in township 46 and range 30; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879,

for the purposes of said deed.

J. W. LUKE.
Trustee.
St. Louis, April 23, 1879. 190

EXECUTRIX' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 29th day of April, 1879, did, by its renewed order of sale, order the sale of the following described property at public vendue to pay the debts due by George L. Stansbury, deceased: that is to say: A certain lot in the city of St. Louis, in block No. 215 E., of said city, commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 9 of John S. Rundlett's addition, thence southwardly with the west line of Twelfth street 89 feet to the southeast corner of lot No. 1 in block No. 3 of Ann Horrell's addition, thence westwardly at right angles with Twelfth street 155 feet to the southwest corner of said lot No. 1 on an alley 20 feet wide, thence northwardly with the east line of said alley 40 feet to the northwest corner of lot No. 1, thence eastwardly with the north line of said lot No. 1 and parallel with Spruce street thirty-five feet to the southwest corner of lot No. 9 of Rundlett's addition, thence northwardly with the west line of lot No. 9, 49 feet to the northwest corner of said lot, thence eastwardly with the north line of lot No. 9 and parallel with Spruce street 120 feet to the place of beginning on Twelfth street, said lot embracing two lots, that is: Lot one of block 3 of Ann Horrell's addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 40 feet on west side of Spruce street by a depth westwardly with same width of 155 feet, the south line of said lot being 180 feet north of north line of Poplar street; and also lot 9 of John S. Rundlett's addition to said city, fronting 49 feet on west side of Spruce street and running back westwardly with same width 120 feet, this lot lying adjacent to and immediately north of the above described lot 1 of block 3 of Ann Horrell's addition, both lots together fronting 89 feet on west side of Spruce street.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal installments payable in one and two years respectively from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said order of said Probate Court, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1879,

at the eastern front door of the court-house of the city of St. Louis, and during the session of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock of that day, expose to sale at public vendue to the highest bidder the said real estate upon the terms aforesaid.

LUCRETIA STANSBURY,
Executrix of the last will of Geo. L. Stansbury, deceased.
198

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed of trust, dated May 23, A. D. 1876, and recorded in book No. 548, page 557 of the records in the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, Charles C. Sanguinet, an unmarried man, conveyed to the undersigned, J. S. Fullerton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: First. The west half of a tract of land conveyed by Pierre Chouteau, Sr., to Hypolite Louis Sauvage, 17th of September, 1831, by deed recorded in book R, page 365, St. Louis county (now city) records, described as follows: Commencing at a stone on the northwest corner of said tract of 134 arpens, thence with the northern line of said tract south 59, east 17.69 chains to the northeast corner of this tract and northwest corner of the tract secondly described, thence south 29°, west 32.34 chains with the division line between said first and second tracts, thence north 60° 30 chains, west 17.69 chains, the southwest corner of 134 arpens, thence north 29°, east 32.43 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 67 arpens, more or less. Second. The east half of said 134 arpens, described as follows: Beginning at a stone, the northeast corner of said tract of 134 arpens, thence along its northern boundary line north 59°, west 13.15 chains to the northwest corner of this and the northeast corner of the first described tract; thence with the line dividing said tracts south 29°, west 32.43 chains to the south line of said tract; thence along the south line south 60°—30, east 21.88 chains to the southeast corner of said 134 arpent tract; thence north 14°, east 42.62 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of said 134 arpen tract and the place of beginning. Third. A tract of 6 97-100 arpens in United States survey No. 1913; and bounding the last above described tract on the extreme northeast, and further bounded as follows: North by the Natural Bridge plank road, on the east by land conveyed by Goodfellow to J. Finney by deed recorded in book 183, page 375, St. Louis records, on the south by the last above described tract, and west by land sold by D. Goodfellow to C. Sanguinet by deed recorded in book R 6, page 59, St. Louis records. All of said three tracts being in United States survey No. 1913; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes mentioned in said deed of trust and in payment of taxes due on said property, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of said deed of trust, will on

SATURDAY, MAY TWENTY-FOURTH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property hereinbefore described, for the purposes in and by said deed of trust in such case authorized.

J. S. FULLERTON,
As Trustee.
St. Louis, April 30, 1879. 196

Cigars by the Box

At Wholesale Grocers' Profits. Having taken the premises 404 N. Second st. specially as a cigar department, we invite both smokers and dealers to call and examine our stock. Good domestic cigars at $3 50 to $6 50 per hundred. Havana cigars, our own importation, at from $8 to $17 50 per hundred.

Greeley, Burnham & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

Wholesale Grocers,

404, 406, 408 N. Second St.

COLD, DRY STORAGE ROOM, FOR FOREIGN FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, Etc., at reduced rates. For terms apply at 214 North Commercial Street.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH.

THE ST. LOUIS

POST-DISPATCH

THE ST. LOUIS DISPATCH,
Established 1852.

THE EVENING POST,
Established 1878.

CONSOLIDATED DECEMBER 10, 1878.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis Having the Press Franchise.

THE RECOGNIZED ORGAN OF THE MISSOURI DEMOCRACY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1879!

The unprecedented success which followed the consolidation of the *Post* and *Dispatch* has already made it the foremost evening paper in the West, and for many interests and elements the most prominent in this State.

The proprietors offer their thanks for the past, and promise doubled energy and enterprise for the future.

The POST-DISPATCH will be, first and above all, a *news* paper.

That is, possessing the valuable franchise of the Associated Press, the POST-DISPATCH will present all the news of the day up to the very last moment. It will have an exclusive monopoly as an evening newspaper, as no other journal can possibly have all the telegraphic and cable news of the day.

The POST-DISPATCH will be a *business men's* paper.

That is, it will be our aim to make it indispensable to every merchant or business man who buys or sells, or who is interested in the state of the trade, in the latest financial and commercial quotations or the latest market reports, all of which we will present regularly, reliably, early and fully.

The POST-DISPATCH will be a *family and fireside* paper.

That is, it will scrupulously exclude from its columns all crimes, scandals or objectionable reading matter generally liable to affect young and immatured minds, and pay special attention to have the most interesting selections of a miscellaneous and literary character.

The POST-DISPATCH will be a *Western* paper.

That is, it will champion the interests and ideas of this section and State, whether commercial, financial, industrial or political. That is, for instance, cheap transportation, sound, hard money, scrupulous preservation of the public faith, opposition to all attempts at repudiation, thorough improvement of the Mississippi, another road to the Pacific, revision of the tariff, an income tax, restoration of our lost shipping, relations securing the rich foreign trade with South America, the opening of the Indian Territory, and an honest and economical local self-government generally.

The POST-DISPATCH will be a *Democratic* paper.

That is, it will advocate the very principles upon which the Republic was founded, and without which it must founder. It will support the very party which, with scarcely any exception, ruled from the days of Jefferson up to the breaking out of the war, which has again a majority in both houses of Congress, and cast at the last Presidential election a majority of more than a million and a quarter of the white votes of the Union. It will oppose the policy and principles of the Republican party as damaging to the interests of the common country, dangerous to the republic, destructive of free institutions, and tending to a "strong," personal, centralized government at the expense of popular liberty, the end of real self-government, the denial of all constitutional safeguards, the defiance of the will of the people and under the mask of a farcial republic whose spirit has departed and the barren form of which alone is left.

The POST-DISPATCH will be thoroughly independent and fearless as a *Reform* paper.

That is, it will not be satisfied with simply chronicling the news and commenting upon them, but advocate with special zeal reforms that are absolutely necessary in our municipal, State and national affairs; ventilate and discuss all abuses in public life, and unsparingly and unceasingly expose all frauds and shams whether in public or private, political or powerful, that infest the present day.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The POST-DISPATCH will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is published as a six-page paper, with full reviews of all the events of the week and a choice selection of reading matter, making it the most popular and serviceable WEEKLY PAPER published in St. Louis.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Address,
POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

[...]TCHER'S
Cafe and Restaurant,
FIFTH AND OLIVE.

GEO. N. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER!
Removed to
1008 Olive Street.

BROWNELL
& SMUCKER,
THE
LEADING TAILORS
Of this City, have now ready for inspection their
Spring Goods.
Before making selections, buyers should give them a call.
WEDDING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

ROCHE'S TURF EXCHANGE,
In Mussey's Billiard Parlors,
Fourth & Pine Sts.--Up Stairs.
Combination, Auction and Paris Mutual Pools Sold ON ALL SPORTING EVENTS DAILY FROM 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Telegraphic reports received IMMEDIATELY on closing of each Game or Race.
Book Making a Specialty.
RICHARD ROCHE, Prop'r.
SAM GOODMAN, Auctioneer.



HATTER.

Anthracite Coal.
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, [...] Block, Big Muddy, Leh[...] [...]lls., Pittsburg and Bloss[...] [...]ls.
[...]. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
221 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
311 OLIVE STREET.

BLACK CRAPE
Dressed and Finished Equal to
New at W. H. CLARK'S Millinery
Establishment, 509 N. Fourth St.

LOCAL NEWS.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic tones the system.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will by recognized as if made in the office.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

MR. FIRMIN EVANS is authorized to receive subscriptions for the POST-DISPATCH in the State of Illinois.

JAMES M'NICHOL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic is used by all.

Rubber Garden Hose.

50 feet ¾ inch 2-ply Hose, including Couplings and Clamps, only $3 75. 50 feet ¾ inch 3-ply, including Couplings and Clamps, only $5 00. We keep all grades of Rubber Hose manufactured, including our First Premium, Carbolized, &c., &c. We have the most complete stock of Garden Hose Reels in the City, from $2 00 to $4 00 each.

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
GEO. B. THOMSON, Agt.,
400 N. Fourth st.

LESSONS in French by a Parisian of collegiate education. Best references given. Address P. F. T., this office.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

WITH the return of the warm weather in spring and summer, the body feels exhausted, the appetite grows weak and a general languor pervades the system. As a tonic in such cases no remedy can be compared to the QUINA LAROCHE, an agreeable elixir, which is a complete extract of Cinchona bark. Sold in Paris, 22 Rue Drouot. In the United States by all chemists, and by E. Fougera & Co., New York.

EVERYBODY knows Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

BUY only the New American Sewing Machine with self-threading shuttle, No. 10 N. Sixth.

DR. ADAMS Turkish baths 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

IF you require artificial teeth of any kind go to Dr. E. C. Chase, corner Tenth and Olive streets, who makes a specialty of this work, and whose charges are only one-half the usual rates. Rubber sets, $8. Warranted.

EVERYBODY sells Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

YOU can now stop at the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, on the American plan for $2 50 or $3 00 per day; or you can, on the European plan, take your breakfast there in the morning, take your lunch down town, or dine with a friend, and your room at the Hotel will only cost you $1 00 per day and upwards, and meals are also provided, at moderate prices, at the elegant Restaurant attached to the Hotel.

"OUR father rode again his ride" to get us some of Caswell's Slippery Elm Lozenges for our cough. Sold in St. Louis by M. W. Alexander, apothecary.

OUR 10 cent loaves Vienna Bread are 7 ounces larger than when formerly sold at 7½c or two for 15c, and we propose this week to further increase the size, the great increase in our trade enabling us to do this. Examine label carefully. J. C. SNODGRASS & Co., Prop's Vienna Model Bak'y, Fifth and Walnut.

New Law Firm.

Messrs. W. H. H. Russell and Geo. R. Wendling have formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general law business. They have a large individual practice, acquired by years of experience, which will make the combination a very strong one. See card in another column.

VESTIGES OF VICE

Found In and Around the Four Courts To-Day.

Proceedings in the Criminal and Police Courts.

Arrests—Warrants — Criminal Items — The Records of a Day's Crimes in a Big City.

Anderson alias Phillips.

This is the name of a slick young man who last winter roamed the streets of St. Louis with a slung shot in his good right hand, and with an eye open for some one to lay out. Detective Tom Hennessy came along and nipped Smithy's game in the bud by taking him into custody and preferring a charge of carrying concealed weapons against him. For this crime he was let off by the Court on a promise of future good behavior. Soon after his release Charley again started out in his old line of business. Detectives Page and Huthsing pulled him in this time and the Court avers that before Charley gets out he will have to come down with $50.

He Will Have to Answer.

John Giles is a bad one. On the 22d day of April last he called on a lady named Minnie Wells. Now the lady was ironing and she begged him to take a walk and come and see her later. He was in a hurry and could not wait, and when Minnie insisted, he grew angry, picked up a flat-iron and knocked her in the head. For this foul proceeding Judge Cady held Mr. Giles to await the action of the grand jury, and in default of bail he was jailed to answer.

Three Days in the Crib.

Henry Conde stole three books, valued at $12, from David Murphy, the Market street attorney's office. Now, Henry stole these books on the 25th day of April last, and as he has languished in jail ever since, Judge Cady thought three more days in jail would satisfy the law's demand.

Paddy the Rascal.

Patrick Brown, charged with stealing $54 from Lilly Miller, of No. 304 South Sixth street, was to-day held to answer by Judge Cady, in the sum of $800, and in default was remanded to jail.

Jim and Jack Made Happy.

James Noland and John Sullivan, charged with stealing a pair of shoes valued at $1, from one Thomas O'Connor, were found not guilty, by Judge Cady, and let go free.

Michael is Not Happy.

Michael Gallagher was to-day found guilty by Judge Cady of assaulting and battering one Katherina Kearney, and fined $1 and costs.

First District Police Court.

To see the gang of sinners that filed into this court this morning one would have thought that Chicago had sent down her delegation ahead of time to attend the Fair. They all looked like Suckers, and the perfume arising from their toggery smelt very much like the beautiful standstill river which sweeps in uninterrupted grandeur through the Sucker village.

The first sinner to face the font of justice this morning was poor old gray-headed John Sullivan. Now John was charged with being drunk, standing on his head, etc. It was his first drunk; so he was let off with costs.

Fred Henn, alias Smith, is in hard luck. He says the lottery men in the crib are furnished with straw feather beds and the gang at the rock pile brick bats for pillows and the soft side of planks to rest their weary bones upon, but that he can't even boast of being the possessor of a shingle. Last night he laid down to rest in a vacant house and had such pleasant dreams until Officer Heffernan came along and yanked him in. Fred told the Judge this morning that he was once a drug clerk, rich, happy and handsome, but that sampling spirituous fermentations had ruined his prospects in life and put him in the gutter. His Honor lifted him out by giving him twenty days' board at the Groffman caravansary.

Annie Strauss, a bad girl, was fined $10.

William J. May took in $20 worth of cursing yesterday, and John Brauer paid the costs for getting gloriously drunk.

Sam Woods disturbed the peace and was let off with the costs, and John Kennard, for doing the very same thing, only creating a good deal more noise, was assessed $20.

John Durney was walking down Spruce street last night, accompanied by a friend. John Carberry, a "bowld sojer boy," was taking in 40-rod kill-me-quick in an establishment on the above mentioned thoroughfare. As Durney and his pal went by, the latter sang out: "Look at one of Uncle Sam's gang destroying good gin." This enraged the soldier, who came out with fists clenched ready for business. Now Durney's pal had made himself non est comeatibus, and so the soldier went for Durney, knocking him down, kicking him, etc. Officer Heffernan appeared on the scene with a flag of truce in the shape of a club, and yanked both up before his Honor. The soldier was assessed a V for his share of the fun, while Durney was let go free.

All the rest of the gang had their cases continued.

Second District Police Court.

Thirty-one cases were tried in this Court to-day.

Seven cases of disturbing the peace were dealt with as follows: John Floyd, $10; John Lynch, $25; Wm. Kelly, $5; Mary Mack, $10; Wm. Maney, $5, and Barney Leonard, $15.

Four vehicle cases were nolle prosequied.

Four cases of drunkenness on the street were disposed of with fines of $3 each.

Louis Blies and Nicholas Fletch were fined $10 each for begging on the street.

Henry and Wm. Westing were fined $15 for not having a vehicle license on their business wagon.

The other cases were continued.

Criminal Court.

The time of this court was taken up this morning in the trial of Henry C. Rice, charged with concealing stolen property belonging to Collins Brothers, the wholesale druggists.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Star will be sold to-morrow.

THE farmers are praying for rain.

THE ice man is abroad in the land.

DRUGGISTS all sell Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

SUICIDES are more numerous in hot than in cool weather.

TERESA MOHLE wants a divorce from her husband, William.

MARY J. HORSFIELD wants to get rid of her once beloved Henry.

As the weather grows warm applications for divorce become numerous.

JOHN ANDERSON died in the Penitentiary hospital at Jefferson City yesterday.

EDNA C. MCCORD has sued Sanford B. Kellogg for $5,000 upon a promissory note.

THIS is the last week for filing suits returnable to the June term of the Circuit Court.

GERTRUDE HILGER, seventy years of age, went over the hill to the Poorhouse yesterday.

A VOCAL concert is to be given at Uhrig's Cave Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Sisters of St. Mary.

THE weather is so dry in the country that planted corn dries up in the ground and rust is attacking the wheat.

THE remains of the deceased wife of Mr. J. G. Lodge, the well-known attorney, were buried yesterday in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

THE Chicago ball-tossers play the Providence team at Chicago to-day; the Bostons the Cincinnatis at Cincinnati, and the Troys the Buffalos at Buffalo.

THERE will be a meeting to-night at the southeast corner of Fifth and Olive, in room No. 1, for the purpose of organizing the Women's Suffrage Association.

AN unknown floater was found at the foot of Rutger street yesterday. He wore a waterproof coat and black cassimere pants and vest. The body is now at the Morgue.

THE policy-holders of the De Soto, Atlas and Misouri Mutual insurance companies are moving the Circuit Court to require a new bond of the receiver of those companies.

ABOUT thirty-six students arrived this morning on an excursion from Asbury College, Greencastle, Ind., and put up at the Lindell. They leave for home next Thursday.

BARBARA DREWING wants a divorce from Albert. She avers that he is a drunkard. Millie Johnson wants to get rid of her Milton for the reason that he is in the habit of licking her.

A SPECIAL reception, with musical and literary exercises, will be given to the members of the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association at their rooms, No. 704 Olive street, on Tuesday evening, May 13th, at 8 o'clock.

HENRY KONTS, Joe Bair and Louis and Wendling Barley pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor and tobacco without license. They were ordered to appear before the U. S. District Court for sentence at the November term.

THERE was a meeting last evening of the Compton Hill property owners at the residence of Mr. Joseph Franklin, on McNair avenue, for the purpose of discussing the opening of East Jefferson avenue. The question of assessments was discussed at length.

GROCERS all sell Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

LEGAL LORE,

As Collated From the Various Civil Courts.

Several Large Insurance Suits—The Coal Contract—Court of Appeals.

Insurance Suits.

Judge Adams to-day passed upon the application of the receiver of the Atlas Life Insurance Company to institute suit against the receiver of the Columbia Life, denying the application. The Atlas receiver asked permission to institute suit against the Columbia Life receiver to foreclose a mortgage alleged to have been executed by the Mound City Life Insurance Company in August, 1875, whereby it conveyed the property known as the "Insurance Building," on the corner of Sixth and Locust streets, to a trustee to secure the payment of forty notes, each for the sum of $10,000. The receiver of the Atlas holds ten of these notes, amounting in the aggregate to $100,000, and claims that for this sum of money the Insurance Building is his security, and it is for the purpose of asserting this security and realizing the money that he asked leave to bring suit. The Court holds that the property is in the hands of the receiver of the Columbia Life, under the supervision and control of the Court, and that the proper remedy for the receiver of the Atlas is by an intervening petition in the case of Relief, Superintendent, vs. the Columbia Life Insurance Company.

Articles of Incorporation.

Application was this forenoon made to Judge Adams in the Circuit Court for the incorporation of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal). The incorporators presented their petition, accompanied by a copy of their articles of association, and asked that they and their associates be declared a body corporate, under the name of "Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Catholic Church of the Good Shepherd." The articles show that the parish is to be under the episcopal supervision of the Rt. Rev. Chas. F. Robertson, Bishop of Missouri, and to belong to what is known in law as the "Protestant Episcopal Church." The words, "Protestant" and "Episcopal," however, form no part of its corporate name, and the idea seems to have been to claim, for the parish, catholicity in all respects, so far as that term can be predicate l of a local church, and to avoid the use of the above words, as the members of the parish refuse to have their faith circumscribed by any words, and assert that the word catholic is the only name which is correct and properly descriptive of their church's faith. The application was granted. Rev. H. D. Jardine is rector.

The Coffee Insanity Case.

The proceedings instituted by Mrs. Ann Coffee to have her husband, Thomas Coffee, adjudged insane, of which mention has been made in the POST-DISPATCH, promises to be decidedly interesting. Coffee is confined in the St. Vincent Insane Asylum, and according to Dr. Bauduy, who states he saw him a few days ago manacled and gagged to restrain him from committing violence, is undoubtedly insane. On the other hand, Coffee's friends claim that he has not lived with his wife for two years past, has a large amount of property, and that he is incarcerated in an insane asylum without cause, and is perfectly sane. To-day the following gentlemen were summoned to appear in the Probate Court to testify concerning his sanity, all of whom consider him perfectly sane: John F. Darby, John L. Ganzhorn, John A. Smithers, Dr. John M. Youngblood, Dr. Louis Bauer, Edward Butler, Samuel Erskine, R. M. Foster and Neal Ryan.

More Insurance Litigation.

A large number of insurance men and about forty lawyers have monopolized the space in Judge Wickham's court to-day, hearing depositions read in one of a large number of cases, instituted by L. E. Alexander, receiver of the Columbia Life, against James Lupe, Eliza A. Stone, wife of D. C. Stone, deceased, Joseph Bogy, Ben. Williams, N. J. Coleman and others, directors of the Missouri Mutual, afterwards Columbia Life. The receiver of the Columbia seeks to hold the directors responsible for $150,000, funds of the company said to have been used by them to pay individual notes; about $6,000 said to have been expended by them to various parties for the use of borrowed securities used to deceive insurance examiners from other States, and $100,000 dividends declared when the company was known to be insolvent. A large number of other points, involving large amounts, are incidentally involved in the case.

The Coal Contract.

Judge Adams made an order to-day granting the contract to supply coal to the receiver of the St. Louis Gaslight Company for the ensuing year to Wm. H. Brown, because, as the Court stated, the proposed contract was reasonable, and the contractor had heretofore given satisfaction, and the coal used by him was ascertained to be well adapted to the manufacture of gas, while the coal proposed by the other bidders had not been tried in the making of gas, and the receiver could not afford to make experiments, especially as far as one of the bids was concerned. Brown's proposal is to furnish 1,000,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal at 17 cents per bushel, and complete an old contract of 250,000 bushels at 20 cents per bushel. Walton & Co. proposed to furnish 1,000,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal at 16 cents per bushel, while the Grand Tower Coal Company proposed to furnish 1,000,000 bushels of Illinois coal at 12 cents per bushel.

A Quo Warranto Asked.

The Attorney-General of the State has instituted quo warranto proceedings in the Supreme Court of the State, citing John A. Watson to appear and show cause by what authority he acts as sheriff and collector of St. Louis county. A man named Murphy claims to have been elected collector, and the suit is instituted in his behalf. An alternate writ was granted, returnable May 26th.

Court of Appeals Opinions.

The Court of Appeals to-day rendered the following opinions:

Chouteau, Harrison & Valle vs. Dean; affirmed.
Dodd, Brown & Co. vs. Butler; same.
Kineally vs. Gay; same.
Burch vs. New Lindell Hotel; same.
Valentine & Co. vs. Thomas; same.
Ellwanger & Barry vs. Colman et al.; same.
Dunding vs. Lyon; reversed and remanded.

New Cases.

The following new cases have been filed to-day:

Mary E. Gerling and husband vs. Bernhard Sudbeck; Mueller vs. Mueller; Henry Perkinson vs. Fred. Strail; Elizabeth T. Bucker vs. Geo. P. Prendergast; Barr et al. vs. J. C. Cabanne; W. C. Jamison, administrator of James Clemens, Jr., vs. Philip A. Migari et al.

FINANCIAL.

Discounting to-day was quite moderate at all the banks, while with the majority dullness was the leading feature. Offerings were miscellaneous and small in amount, there being no article offered in amounts warranting special mention. Counter business dragged heavily. Eastern exchange was firm but inactive at 5c premium. Securities were dull all through. Even fours were heavy. Iron Mountain Railway stock advanced to 29@29⅛, but nearly all others were lower.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing yesterday	Opening to-day	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	61½	61½	62	61¼	61¼
Do. pref.	94	91	94½	93¾	94¾
St. Paul	45⅜	45⅞	46⅜	45⅞	46⅛
Do. pref.	86	86⅛	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜
Michigan Central	81¼	81⅛	81⅞	81¼	81⅝
Lake Shore	73⅜	73⅝	74⅛	73⅞	73⅞
Erie	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛
Wabash	35	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞
W. U.	105⅞	105⅞	108⅛	105⅞	108⅛
D., L. and W.	53⅝	53⅝	55	53⅝	54⅞
N. J. C.	44⅞	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛
D. and H.	47	47	47⅞	47	47½
O. and M.	15¼	15	15⅜	15	15⅜
H. and St. J.	42¼	42¼	43⅛	42	42

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 13, 12 m.—Money at 2@3. Sterling 4.87½@4.89. Bar silver here $1 09¼. Subsidiary silver coin 1@1¼ discount. Governments steady. Railroad securities active. State bonds dull. Stock market generally strong with an advance in Western Union to 107⅞ as chief feature. Western Union, 106⅞; Pacific Mail, 14⅞; Adams Express, 108⅞; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 100; American Express, 47⅞; United States, 46; New York Central, 118⅞; Erie, 27⅞; preferred, 51⅞; Harlem, 158; Mich. Central, 81⅞; Panama, 141; Union Pacific, 72⅞; L. S., 74⅞; Illinois Central, 87; Pittsburg, 96⅞; Northwestern, 61⅞; preferred, 93⅞; Cleveland and Columbus, 44⅞; N. J. Central, 45; R. I., 133⅞; St. Paul, 45⅞; preferred, 85⅞; Wabash, 35⅞; Ft. Wayne, 108⅞; Ohio, 15⅞; preferred, 39⅞; Del. and Lackawanna, 54⅞; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 33⅞; Kansas Pacific, 58; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 114⅞; Hannibal and St. Joe, 20⅞; preferred, 43⅞; Canada Southern, 60; Kan. and Tex., 15⅞; Louisville and Nashville, 69⅞; C., C. & I. C., 7⅞; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 33; St. Louis and San Francisco, 10⅞; preferred, 12⅞; first preferred, 24⅞@25⅞; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 15; preferred, 40⅞@41; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 29⅞.

LONDON, May 13.—Silver, 50⅞ pence.

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

A Morning Call Board.

The board of directors of the Exchange decided to-day to begin a morning call of breadstuffs at 10 o'clock to-morrow. This will make three daily calls.

Weather Report.

[Prepared at 6:42 a. m., May 13.]

STATION.	STATE OF WEATHER.	THERMOMETER.
St. Louis	Showery	68
Leavenworth	Clear	60
Omaha	Clear	59
Keokuk	Threatening rain	67
Davenport	Threatening rain	69
La Crosse	Cloudy	63
St. Paul	Cloudy	58
Chicago	Cloudy	69
Indianapolis	Cloudy	70
Cincinnati	Clear	68
Pittsburg	Clear	67
Louisville	Cloudy	60
Nashville	Cloudy	75
Cairo	Threatening	72
Memphis	Clear	71

The thermometer in the POST-DISPATCH office at 1 p. m. stood at 83 above zero.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending on Tuesday, May 13, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	209	....	43	....
Barley, sacks	200	151	....	....
Barley, in blk, bu	2,000	450	....	....
Corn, sacks	2,166	2,987	203	....
Corn, in bulk, bu	30,600	57,200	14,948	44,800
Eggs, pkgs	731	661	25	8
Flour brls	3,057	2,326	7,096	2,925
Hay, bales	578	768	....	3
Hides, lbs	93,288	46,691	3,750	21,000
Lard, lbs	....	33,131	21,334	49,792
Lead, pigs	3,795	925	742	984
Oats, sacks	32	3,464	369	10
Oats, in blk, bu	....	6,500	....	....
Pork, brls	....	741	120	....
Hams, lbs	790	21,370	50,330	16,407
Meats, lbs	325,660	145,010	430,543	150,009
Potatoes, sks, brls	E03	964	122	46
Potatoes, blk, bu	....	350	....	....
Rye, sacks	....	275	....	....
Rye, in blk, bu	1,800	2,100	....	....
Tallow, lbs	11,540	8,525	20,320	....
Tobacco, hhds	27	131	15	84
Wheat, sacks	479	6,506	10	....
Wheat, in blk, bu	17,850	31,200	10,978	410
Wool, lbs	26,023	27,357	10,950	32,597
Lumber, M feet	1,040	900	820	190

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Yes'day	Shipments To-day	Yes'day
St. Louis	18,928	30,213	11,000	
Chicago	74,070	66,818	33,377	81,014
Milwaukee	86,700	78,200	118,300	164,900
New York	93,000	127,000		
Baltimore	92,250	89,662	131,678	71,758
Toledo	13,000	12,000	88,000	18,000

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

		To-day.	Yesterday.
No. 2 red wheat	cash	$1 10½	$1 10⅛@¼
" "	May	$1 10	$1 10
" "	June	$1 09⅞	$1 09⅛
" "	July	104⅛	$1 03⅞
" "	Aug	$1 02 9-16	$1 00⅞
No. 3 red wheat cash		$1 07	$1 07½
No. 4 red wheat cash		$1 01 nom	$1 02
No. 2 spring, cash			90 bid
No. 2 Mediterranean		$1 10 bid	$1 09¼ bid
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h		34@34⅛	34⅛
" "	May	34 nom	34⅛
" "	June	34 5-16	34⅛ bid
" "	July	35⅛	35⅛
" "	Aug	36⅞	36⅞
Rejected corn, cash		33⅛ bid	33⅛ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash		40⅛	41⅛
No. 2 oats, cash		30	29 bid
" "	May	30	
" "	June	30	29
" "	July	29 bid	29⅛ bid
Rejected oats, cash		29⅛ bid	28⅛ bid
No. 2 white oats		30 bid	30 bid
No. 2 rye, cash		48⅛	48⅛ bid
" "	May		
" "	June		
Rejected rye, cash			
Mess pork, cash		$9 90	$9 90
D. S. shoulders		3¼ nom	3¼
D. S. clear ribs		4.55	4.55
" clear		4.70	4.70
Bacon shlders, cash		4	4 nom
" clear rib, cash		5⅛@15	5⅛
" clear rib May		5.15	
" "	June		5.15 nom
" "	July	5.32½@.35	5.30
" "	Aug		
" clear, cash		5⅛	5.30@.35
" "	July		
Lard, prime steam		6 bid	6 bid

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

It could not be expected that the strain of the past few days could be maintained for long. The pressure was too intense for the financial backs of most operators, and some relief was commencing last evening to be felt as a necessity. To-day the reaction came as a necessary consequence. As one operator expressed it, "We let go to spit on our hands, and take a fresh hold."

Wheat—The market to-day was very irregular in all its features, but with the exception of the speculative grade it was decidedly easier. The milling demand for No. 2 red was free and strong, and as a result prices were kept not only firm at yesterday's figures but advanced. Sales were made irregularly at $1 10½@1 10⅞ until just before the close, when a miller took a 5,000 bu lot at $1 10⅞, the market closing stronger and very stiff. No. 3 was easier and sold in a small way lower at $1 07. No. 4 wheat was dull and nominal, although in demand late, but we could learn of no sellers. Futures were irregular and unsettled, weak before the call but strong later and at the close, with large sales for the day. May sold at $1 10 (early), June at $1 08⅞@1 09⅞, July $1 04@1 03⅞ to $1 04⅞, August at $1 01⅞@1 02 9-16.

Flour sellers were stiff and held steadily. Influenced by the decline in wheat, buyers were rather offish and slow to take hold at rates asked, but toward the close manifested a disposition to buy, and the market closed firm. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $3 35@3 60; superfine, $3 75@4; x, $4 15@4 35; xx, $4 70@4 85; xxx, $4 90@5 10; family, $5 15@5 30; choice, $5 50@5 60; fancy, $5 70@5.

Provisions—Demand better and market firmer, although quotably higher in all respects. There was a good order and jobbing demand, although much of it was limited in price. Bulk dry salt c'ribs were in brisk demand and firmer, in fact a shade better than yesterday. Sales of a few cars c'ribs at 4.60c f. o. b. indicate .5c advance, while a round lot of 100,000 lbs or more was readily salable at 4.55c and possibly a shade better; 100,000 lbs sold up country at 4¼c, but the rate of freight was withheld. Bacon was in active demand for c'ribs at 5⅛@5.15c, reported sales reaching more than 150 casks, the bulk of which brought 5.15c. May sold at the latter figure, while 5.32½c was bid for July and refused. Bacon clear sold higher at 5⅜c packed and at 5¼c loose, but in a small way.

Pork was in good demand and sold freely at $9 90 f. o. b. Lard nominal but in demand at 6c bid.

Corn—Unsettled, causing lighter trading. Market irregular, with a moderate order demand for No. 2 mixed, which sold at 34@34⅛c. Rejected scarce and wanted at 33⅛c bid. White mixed opened lower at 41c for No. 2 but eased off and sold down to 40⅛c; demand on order and milling accounts. Futures more quiet; moderate trading on an unsettled market. June sold at 34⅛@34⅛c to 34 5-16c; July 35 11-16@35⅛c to 35⅛c; August at 36⅛@36⅞c.

Oats—Strong at better prices, there being an active order and feeding demand for No. 2 at the advance. Sales were decidedly liberal at a range of 30⅛@30c, closing at the latter. Other grades were nominal but wanted. May and June each sold lightly at 30c.

Rye—Firmer, but inactive, with light sales at 48⅛c for No. 2; closed worth 48⅛c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3:30 P. M.

Wheat—Weaker early and at the call, but closed firmer and strong, with buyers at full prices. May sold at $1 10⅛@1 10⅞, June at $1 09@1 09⅛, July $1 04; closed $1 04⅞ bid later.

Corn—May and June and August in active demand. The market ruled weak until after the call, but closed strong. May sold at 34c (34⅛c bid later), June at 34⅛c to 34⅞c, August at 36⅛c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, May 13, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—$1 00⅛ June, 99⅞c July.
Corn—35⅛c June, 36⅛c July.
Pork—$9 67½ June, $9 77½ July.
Lard—6.20c June, 6.25c July.

The Cotton Market.

New York and Liverpool were quiet and firm, with no quotable change in values. Spots were also quiet and firm, only 136 bales changing hands.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10	
Ordinary	10⅞	11 5 16
Good ordinary	11	11 11-16
Low middling	11⅞	12⅞
Middling	11⅞	12 7-16
Good middling	12⅞	12⅞
Middling fair	12⅞	13 13-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 11,441; same day last year, 9,815 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,047	1,631
Same day last year	290	433
Total for season to date	321,860	312,255
Same time last year	237,777	230,163

NEW YORK.

Sales 86,400 bales.

Quotations of futures: January, —; February, —; March, —; April, —; May, —; June, 12.53; July, 12.72; August, 12.84; September, 12.53; October, 11.74; November, —; December, —.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, —; Savannah, 594; Galveston, 1,251; Wilmington, —; Baltimore, —; Boston, —; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 279; Charleston, —; Mobile, —; Norfolk, 503; Philadelphia, —; Memphis, 271; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 4 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 10,162 bales; same time last year, 10,639 bales. Exports this week, 26,201 bales. Stocks to-day, 313,318 bales; same day last year, 368,278 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6⅞d; Orleans, 6⅞d. Sales 7,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 53; Providence, 53; New York, 48; Philadelphia, 46; Baltimore, 45.

Sales on 'Change.

CORN MEAL—Easier; but demand good. Sales 875 brls city at $2 20@2 25 del.

BRAN—Scarce, firm, and in demand on Southern orders. Sales sacked: 3 cars and 500 sks at mills and 1 car on E. trk at 57c, 2 cars on E. trk at 59c del.

PORK—250 brls standard mess f. o. b. East side at $9 85@9 90; orders—70 brls at $10 25.

D. S. MEATS—100,000 lbs c'ribs at distant up country point at 4¼c, 4 cars do at 4.60c f. o. b. East side.

BACON—100 tcs c. s. c. hams 15 lb av. at 7¾@8c, 70 tcs fancy city do at 9¼, small lots of packed shoulders and short clear at 3.95c and 5.35c, 5 csks do at 5⅜c, 15,000 lbs loose do at 5¼c, 10,000 lbs loose long clear at 5c f. o. b., 60 csks clear rib at 5⅛@5.15c, 100 csks do seller the month at 5.15c.

LARD—Refined on orders slow at 6⅞@6⅞c.

LEAF TOBACCO—There seems to be no pressing demand for anything. The break was a large one, and was equally divided between New and Old—latter about all passed and rejected, as much of it was merely put up for purpose of sampling for a special sale which will soon be announced. The New was mainly medium leaf and poor lugs; very little demand for former—manufacturers could not use it and there was no shipping inquiry; but lugs were in fair request from order buyers, yet at very low rates; a few common green ones sold at $2 10. Wrappers dull and unchanged, but choice red fillers scarce and firmer. Offered, 112 hhds; passed, 48 hhds. Rejected—Bids on 16 hhds (lugs) at $2@2 80, 2 at $3 50@4 50, 6 at $5@5 80, 2 at $7 10@9 50, 1 choice fillers at $11 50, 4 Va. wrappers at $20, $26, $31 and $41. Sales: 33 hhds—10 (lugs) at $2 10, 3 at $2 30@2 60, 6 at $3@3 60, 4 at $4@4 70, 5 at $5@5 90, 1 at $7 60, 1 at $11, 2 fancy fillers at $12 25@12 75, 1 Va. wrappers at $22 50. We quote ₱ 100 lbs: New—Inferior to common dark lugs, $1 90@2; fair to good do, $2 00@2 25; fair to bright do $2 30@3 25; inferior nondescript dark leaf $2 75@3 00; common dark leaf $3 25@3 75; low medium to medium dark leaf, $4 00@4 50; low medium to med. red leaf $4 75@6 50; good red leaf $7 00@10; choice red fillers $10@13; medium half-bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $25@35; good do do $40@65. Light demand for old.

BUTTER—Demand light, for choice Dairy and Creamery only; supply liberal, and mainly of low and medium grades. Prices weaker: Creamery at 18@19c—off lots at 15@17c; Dairy—Choice 14@15c, medium 8@10c, low 4@6c, country packed at 4c to 10c. Grease 3½c.

SOUTHERN VEGETABLES—Receipts heavy, and considerable in bad condition—this class of goods was very dull, but fresh and bright stock sold readily. Green peas and string beans steady at $1 25 to $1 75@2 ₱ bu-box, according to quality and condition; cucumbers and squash dull and lower—former at 40c to 60c, and latter 35@40c ₱ dozen; Beets steady at $3 25 ₱ brl; Carrots dull at $2 50 ₱ brl; Cabbage in excessive supply and lower at $3 25 to $3 75 ₱ crate for good to choice Mobile—New Orleans (and some also from Mobile) in bad condition and sold at from $1 50 to $3 ₱ crate.

STRAWBERRIES—Under largely increased supplies prices declined; but demand fully equal to the offerings at the reduced rates. Receipts from Arkansas of poorest quality now—running small and soft; these sold at $1 50@2 ₱ 6-gal case for Scarlet and $2 50 to $3 for Wilson; Tennessee (in fair condition) sold at $3@3 50 ₱ 6-gal case for good to choice and $4 for fancy Wilson; and a few cases from Columbus, Kentucky and Southern Illinois brought $4 50@5.

OLD POTATOES—Demand light, but owing to the small receipts (60 sks), prices were sustained. Peachblows at 95c@$1; Peerless at 70@75c; Fluke at 75@80c; Rose at 60@70c. Sale 38 brls Peerless at $1 80.

NEW POTATOES—Lower and slow at $3 50@4 25. Sales; 10 brls at $4; 20 at $4 25; 18 choice (early) at $4 50.

Groceries.

[Jobbers' Cash Quotations.]

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 6's and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb. 12c; star, short weight, 14 oz. to the lb, 6's and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 11c; star, half-boxes, ½c higher; quarter-boxes, 1c higher.

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—Peaches ₱ doz. 2-lb. $1 85; 3-lb, $2 50@2 75; Strawberries, 2-lb. $1 25@1 35; Raspberries, 2-lb $1 35@1 50; Gooseberries, 2-lb. $1 15@1 25; Whortleberries, 2-lb. $1 60; Pine Apples, 2-lb, $1 25@1 60; Cherries, red, $1 60 do, white, $2 50; Pears; $1 75; Damsons, $1 35; Tomatoes 2-lb, 95c@1 00; 3-lb, $1 10@1 20; String Beans, 2-lb $1 30; Lima Beans 2-lb, $1 25@1 75; Green Peas, 2-lb $1 35@1 50; Yarmouth Corn 2-lb, $1 45; Excelsior Corn, 2-lb, $1 25; Sardines, hf-boxes in case, 19c; quarters, 12½; Oysters: full weights, 2-lb, $1 15; do. do. 1-lb, 75c, do. light weights, 2-lb, 90c; do light weights 1-lb, 00c. Lobsters, 2-lb, $2 85; 1-lb, $1 85. Salmon, 1-lb, ₱ doz, $1 60; do 2-lb, $2 75.

CHEESE—New York factory, full cream, 7@8c, pine apple, 22c; Young America, 13c; Swiss, genuine, 32c; Swiss, imitation, 18c; English dairy, 14c; Limburger, 14c.

COFFEE—Rio, common 12@14c; fair to good 14½@15½c; prime 15¾@16½c; choice 16½@17c; Singapore Java 22@24c; O. G. Java 25@27c, Mocha 27½c; Mexican 17c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pittsburg saponifier, $3 25; Greenwich, $3 25; Universal, $3 25; Excelsior granulated $3; Globe, $3 50. All above 4 doz in case.

FRUITS FOREIGN—Currants, crop of 1878, small quantities, ₱ lb, 5½c to 6c; new, 1878, by the barrel, ₱ lb, 5c; figs, layers, 2, 6 and 8 lbs, crop 1878, ₱ lb 18c; prunes, 1878, choice, Bosnia, ₱ lb 6½c; raisins, layers, new crop, 1878, ₱ box, $1 75; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ½-bx, $1 15; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ¼-bx, 65c; London layers, new, 1878, $2 25; muscatels, loose, new crop, 1878, $1 90; Valencias, new crop, 1878, ₱ lb, 8½c citron, Leghorn, any quantity, new, 1878, ₱ lb, 18c, dates, Persian, 200-lb frails, ₱ lb, 8c—less quantity ₱ lb, 9c; lemon peel, ₱ lb, 20c; lemons, Malaga, ₱ box, $4 00; oranges, Louisiana, ₱ box, $5 00; cocoanuts, each, 4½c.

NAILS—$2 15, rates.

N. O. SUGAR—Kettle, 6¼@8c; clarified, 8⅜@8⅞c.

NUTS—Almonds, Ivicas, ₱ lb, 19c; Brazil, new ₱ lb, 7c; filberts, Sicily, ₱ lb, 11½c; pecans, choice Texas, ₱ lb, 10c; pecans, choice Indian Territory, ₱ lb, 8c; peanuts, raw, choice white, in sacks, ₱ lb, 8c; peanuts, raw, choice red, in sacks, ₱ lb, 6c; peanuts, roasted, choice red, in sacks, ₱ lb, 8c; peanuts, roasted, choice white, in sacks, ₱ lb, 9c; walnuts, Naples, ₱ lb, 18c.

PICKLES—Glass—Pts, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz, 90c; glass, qts, 1 doz, in case, ₱ doz, $1 50; glass, ½ gals, 1 doz, in case, ₱ doz, $2 50; glass, 1 gal, plain, ½ doz, in case, ₱ doz, $3 75; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz, in case, Am. style, ₱ doz, $8; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz, in case, English style ₱ doz, $9; gherkins, Eng. style, ₱ doz, pts, $2 50, qts, $4 75; chow chow, Eng. style, ₱ doz, pts, $2 50, qts, $4 75; mixed, English style, ₱ doz, pts, $2 50, qts, $4 75; cauliflower, Eng. style, ₱ doz, pts, $3 25, qts, $6 00; onions, English style, ₱ doz, pts, $4, qts, $6. Pickles in wood—Medium, in brls, 1,200, $5 50; do, in ½ brls, 600, $3 40; small, in brls, 2,400, $6 75; do ½ brls, 1,200, $4 00; gherkins, in brls, 3,500, $7 50; do, ½ brls, 1,750, $4 25; do, in 10 gallon kegs, $3 75; do in 5 gallon kegs, $2 50. (Crosse & Blackwell's.)—Gherkins 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; chow chow, 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ $3 50; chow doz, chow, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; mixed, 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; cauliflower, 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; onions 2 doz, in cases, $4 50, ₱ doz Less than case 25c ₱ doz, extra, pt.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut loaf 9⅝c; crushed 9⅝c; granulated, standard granulated, 9c; St. Louis, 8⅞c; powdered 9¼c; fine 10 9⅛c; coffee, standard A, 8¾c; coffee, St. Louis A, 8⅝c; coffee, Missouri A 8½c; coffee, extra C, 8⅜c; coffee, standard C, 8¼c; coffee, yellow C, 8⅛c.

RICE—Carolina and Louisana, choice per lb, 7¼c; Louisiana, prime per lb, 7c; Louisiana, fair per lb, 6½c. Tapioca per lb, 9c. Sago, East India per lb, 9c; sago, German per lb, 10c.

SOAP—Palm, 3⅛@3⅝c; extra family, 4¼c; Castile; mottled Marseilles, 11¼c; white Marseilles, 16c, American mottled, 9½c.

SPICES—Whole—Allspice (sacks about 100 lbs, ½c less), ₱ lb 17c; Cinnamon, in mats, ₱ lb 24c; Cloves, best quality, ₱ lb 45c; Ginger, Race, ₱ lb 10c; Ginger, Jamaica, ₱ lb 25c; Mace, ₱ lb $1 25; Nutmegs, No. 1 Penang, ₱ lb 90c; Pepper, sifted Singapore, ½c less in sacks, ₱ lb 13½c. Ground—Cream Tartar, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb 25@27½c; Cinnamon, Java, Screw-tops, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb 65c, pure, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb 50c; Ginger, Borneo, Screw-tops, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 35c; Ginger, African, Pure, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 25c; Mustard, pure, Screw-tops, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 35c; Mustard, fine, 6 and 10-lb cans, ₱ lb, 33c; Mustard, Superfine, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 30c; Pepper, Black shot, Screw-top, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 27½c; Pepper, Black pure, 10-lb cans, ₱ lb, 25c; Pepper, Cayenne, African, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 30c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—New Orleans molasses—good to choice 30@40c. Belcher's—Golden syrup, 38c brls, 42c hf brls, 45c kegs, 50c hf kegs; sugar house syrup molasses, 35c brls, 40c hf brls, 43c kegs, 48c hf kegs. Rock Candy Syrup—Brls 87½c; half-bbls, 92c; 10-gal kegs, 95c; 5-gal do, $1.

Fish.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

MACKEREL.	200 lb Bbls.	100 lb Half Bbls.	90 lb Half Bbls.	Q'r Bbls.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits.
No. 1 Medium	12 00	6 50	5 90	3 25	1 15	1 00
No. 1 Bay	14 00	7 50	6 80	3 75	1 30	1 10
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 00	1 75	1 45
No. 1 Extra	23 00	12 00	10 85	6 00	2 00	1 65
No. 1 Mess	25 00	18 00	11 70	6 50	2 10	1 75
No. 1 Extra Mess	28 50	11 50	13 10	7 25	35	1 95
Tinkers	11 00	6 50	5 90	3 25	15	1 00
No. 2	11 00	[illegible]	5 45	3 [illegible]	05	90
No. 3 Large Fam	11 00	50	5 45	3 [illegible]	05	90
No. 3 Med. Fam	8 00	50	4 10	2 25	85	75
No. 3 Small	5 00	00	2 75	1 50	65	55
LAKE FISH.						
No. 3 Whitefish	.....	2 25	2 35	1 50	63	55
No. 2 "	.....	3 50	3 30	2 00	78	67
No. 1 "	.....	5 00	4 60	2 75	1 00	85
No. 1 Trout	.....	4 50	3 75	2 25	85	73
SALMON.						
Colum. River	15 00	8 00	7 25	4 00	1 40	1 15
HERRING.						
No. 1 R'd Shore	6 50	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Labrador Split	6 00	3 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Gibbed	6 00	3 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potomac Roe	12 00	6 50	.....	.....	.....	.....

HERRING.

Holland, kegs	
Scaled, boxes, large and medium	30
No. 1, boxes, large and medium	25
Russian sardines, kegs	85

	₱ lb.
Codfish, large, in 100lb, 50lb and 25lb boxes	5½c
" medium, in 100lb, 50lb and 25lb boxes	5c
" boneless, in 30lb and 35lb boxes	6c
" extra Georges boneless in 30 & 35lb bxs	7c
New smoked halibut, in 100, 50 and 25lb boxes	12c
Codfish, shredded	
Portland bloaters, ₱ 100 lbs	
Eastport bloaters, ₱ 100 lbs	
Smoked salmon, ₱ lb	
Finnan haddies, ₱ lb	
Boston codfish balls, 2 lbs	2 05
Boston cod fish balls, 3 lbs	2 75
Boston baked beans, 3-lb cans	1 75
Boston baked beans, 1½lb cans, picnic	1 30
Brazier's fish chowder, 3 lbs	2 75
Boston clam chowder, 3 lbs	2 75

Drugs.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

Acid, citric, ₱ lb, 70c; tartaric, powdered, 55c. Ammon. carb., 24c; assafœtida, 30c; balsam copaiba, 45c; bismuth subnit., $2 25; blue mass, 45c; blue vitriol, 12c; borax, ref., 12@14c; calomel, Amer., 75c; do. English, $1 35; camphor, 32; cream tartar, pure, 36c; cinchonidia sulp., $1 40@1 50; chloroform, 80c; corros. sub., [...] 55c; glycerine, 20@26c; morphine, sulph., ₱ oz., $3 85; opium, ₱ lb, $5 00; do. powdered, $6 75; bergamot sand, $3 00; oil lemon sand, $3 00; potash, bichrom., 20c; do. bromide, 55c; do. chlorate, 25c; do. iodide, $4 50; powdered rhubarb, $1 00; powdered ipecac, $1 50; powdered jalap, 40c; quinine, S. & Sons, or P. & W., oz., $3 75; gentian, ₱ lb 12c; root ginger (Jamaica), lb, 30c; root rhubarb (E. India), $1 25; root seneca, 65c; root squills 16c; sal epsom, 2¾@3½c, sal nitre com, 6@8c; sal nitre ch., pure, 14@16c; sal Rochelle, 37c; seed canary, 6c; do cardam, malabar, $3 00; do. hemp, 6c; do mustard, white, 12½c; silver nitrate cryst. ₱ oz., 85c; do. fused, ₱ oz., 85c; soap, castile, mottled, lb, 9@11c; do. do. white, 15@18c; strychnine, cryst. ₱ oz., $1 75; powdered, $1 60; sulphur, ₱ lb 5@6c; zinc, sulphate, 12c.

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

PRINTS.

Cocheco fancy	5½	Merrimack fancy	5½
Arnold fancy	5½	" shirtings	5½
Albion solids	6	Regatta shirtings	5½
Allens	5½	Harmony fancy	5½
Allens purples	6	Lowell	5
American fancy	5½	Simpson's	6
Hamilton	5½	Gloucester	5½
Pacific	5½	Richmond	5½
Washington	5½	Cocheco robes	6
Hartel	5½	Pacific robes	6
Mallory pink	5½	Wamsutta robes	5
Garner's fancy	5½	Stifel 4-4 indigo blue	15

BLEACHED COTTON.

Auburn 4-4	8	Green G 4-4	6
Barnsley 7-8	5½	Linwood 4-4	8½
Bates 36	8½	Lonsdale 4-4	8½
Blackstone 36 AA	8½	Fruit de Loom 4-4	9
Great Falls S 7-8 (Tiger)	6½	" " 7-8	8½
Great Falls M 7-8 (Dog)	6½	Hills 4-4	8½
Great Falls A 7-8 (Stag)	7	" 7-8	7½
Great Falls AA 4-4	7½	Hope 4-4	7½
		Social L 4-4	6½
		" Q	8

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Androscoggin 10-4	24	Pepperell 10-4	22½
" 9-4	22	" 9-4	20
Monadnock 10-4	21	" 8-4	17
" 9-4	20	" 7-4	12½
Pequot 10-4	30	" 48 inch	11½
" 9-4	27½	Utica 10-4	28½
" 8-4	25	" 9-4	25
" 7-4	21	" 58 inch	21
Lonsdale	12½		

BLEACHED COTTON CAMBRICS.

Fruit of Loom cambric	12½	J. C. Knight cambric 32	8½
Waukegan	11½		

CHEVIOTS.

Amoskeag	10½	Bristol	7½
Slater	9	Arlington X	7
Slaterville	8½	Bates	8½

BROWN COTTONS.

Indian standard 4-4	7½	Portsmouth P 28 in	4½
Great Western	7	Bedford R 30	4½
St. Louis 4-4	7½	Conestoga D 28	5½
Belmont 4-4	7½	" G 30	5½
Penn Mills 4-4	7½	" S 33	6
Premium A 4-4	7	" W	6½
Trion AAA 4-4	6½	Newmarket N 4-4	6½
Rock City 4-4	6½	Continental C	7½
Hoosier 4-4	5½	Pepperell N	6½
Cabot W 4-4	7	" O	6½
Carondelet 4-4	5½	" R	7
Cherokee	5½	" E	7½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Pepperell 10-4	25	Monadnock 10-4	23½
" 9-4	22½	Androscoggin 10-4	26
" 8-4	19	" 9-4	23½
Utica 10-4	35	" 8-4	21
" 9-4	32½	" 48 inch	14

DENIMS—BLUE.

Amoskeag	15	Otis AXA	13
Pearl River	14	" BB	12
Boston	8½	" CC	10½
Belmont A 1	10	Belmont CCC	10½
" BBB	12½	" AAA	13

TICKS.

Amoskeag ACA 4-4	20	Connestoga X 30 in	9½
" ACA 7-8	16	" AA 32 in	10½
" A 7-8	14½	" CCA	13
" B 7-8	13½	" CT 34 in	14
" C 7-8	12½	" Extra	16
Lancaster 7-8	16½	Ocean 29 in	7½

DENIMS—BROWN.

Amoskeag	14½	Warren AXA	13
Pearl River	14	" BB	12
Boston	8½	" CC	10½
Belmont A 1	10	Belmont CCC	10½
" BBB	12½	" AAA	13

BROWN DUCKS.

Albion C	10	Champion twilled	15
Boston 80	10½	Oriental	14
" XX	12½	St. Louis	14
Belmont 10	11	Belmont 20	12½
" 30	13½		

GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag	9	Glasgow	8
" dress styles	9	Carrollton	8

CAMBRIC.

Garner flat	5	Lion flat	5
" paper	6	Masonville paper	6

DRILLS.

Crescent City	8½	Rock City	7½
Amoskeag	8	Trion	7½

All Rail Freights to Interior Southern Points.

FROM ST. LOUIS TO	Meat in bulk	Lard, ₱ 100 lbs	Grain, ₱ 100 lbs	Flour, ₱ bbl	Bagging, ₱ 100 lbs	Hay, ₱ cwt
Albany	88	88	79	167	57	79
Albany for points A. & G. R. R. bet. Bainbridge and Valdosta	62	62	53	106	49	53
Athens, Ga	66	66	....	....	57	66
Apalachicola River landings	74	74	66	133	57	56
Atlanta, Rome and Dalton	56	56	51	102	43	51
Charlotte	78	78	67	139	43	51
Chattanooga	42	42	38	76	37	38
Wilmington, Charleston, P. Royal, Savannah and Brunswick	45	45	45	90	40	45
Beaufort	45	45	45	90	45	45
Columbus	75	75	62	134	52	62
Jessup (for A. & G. R. R.)	62	62	53	106	49	53
To C., C. and A. Depot (Augusta) for points between Augusta and Columbia and for stations beyond Columbia on C., C. and A. and W., C. and A. R. R.	61	61	52	105	48	52
Jessup	72	72	63	126	59	63
Macon	62	62	56	112	42	56
Montgomery, Selma	40	40	35	70	37	35
Opelika	80	80	66	148	....	66
Marion, New Berne and Scotts	82	82	67	119	67	67
Augusta	60	60	51	102	47	51
Central, Greenville, Spartanburg, Seneca City	79	79	67	142	77	67
Eufaula, Union Springs	72	72	62	134	52	62
Pensacola	57	57	49	97	54	98
Milledgeville	72	72	66	132	42	66
Fernandina, Jacksonville, St. Marys, Darien, Doboy	73	73	63	126	67	63
Fort Gaines	80	80	66	142	56	66
Live Oak, Fla	82	82	75	138	89	75

Joint Rates of Transportation from East St. Louis, taking Effect Friday, May 9, 1879.

All rail rates in cents ₱ 100 lbs.

FROM EAST ST. LOUIS TO	First Class	Second Class	Third Class	Fourth Class	Grain	Flour, ₱ brl	Bulk Meats	Dressed Beef Hogs & Mutton
Hartford, Portland, Providence, Boston	145	110	85	34	28	56	39	110
New Haven, Bridgeport, Worcester, New York, Montreal	140	105	80	29	23	46	34	105
Philadelphia	138	103	78	27	21	42	32	103
Baltimore	137	102	77	25	20	40	31	102
Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Buffalo	135	100	75	29	23	46	34	100
Toronto, Sus. Bridge, Dunkirk	110	85	70	21	18	36	29	61
Cleveland	95	75	60	22	17	34	27	48
Toledo, Sandusky, Detroit	85	70	55	21	16	32	26	46
Pittsburg, Wheeling	100	80	65	24	18	36	29	49
Columbus	85	75	60	21	18	36	29	46
Dayton	80	70	55	24	18	36	29	44
Jeffersonville	70	55	45	16	16	32	21	34
Louisville	70	55	45	19	19	38	24	37
Indianapolis	45	40	30	12	12	24	17	32
Cincinnati	70	55	40	16	16	32	21	34
Terre Haute	41	26	28	10	10	20	15	29

Fresh meats and other perishable freight, with ice, 10c ₱ 100 lbs above tariff. Fresh meats in refrigerator cars, without ice, 5c ₱ 100 lbs above tariff. The above rates are subject to change at any time and will only apply to property actually received before such change.

Metals and Tinners' Supplies.

CHARCOAL TIN PLATE—Best Charcoal: IC 10x14, 225 sheets, ₱ box, $7 25; IC, 12x12, 225 sheets, $7 25; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $7 25; IX, 10x14, 225 sheets, $9 25; IX, 12x12, 225 sheets, $9 25 IX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $9 25; IXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $11 25; IXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $13 25; IXXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $15 25; IC, 20x28, 112 sheets; IX, 20x28, $21 50.

COKE TIN PLATE—IC, 10x20, 225 sheets, $9 75; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 75; IC, 10x14, 225 sheets, $6 75.

ROOFING TIN—Best charcoal roofing, IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 75; IX, 14x20, do, $8 75; IC, 20 x 28, do, $13 75; IX, 20x28, do, $17 75.

SOLDER—No. 1 10½c; Extra, 11c; Charter Oak half and half, ₱ lb 12c.

SOFT LEAD—Pig lead, ₱ lb, large, 4c; bar 5c.

BLOCK TIN—Large pigs, ₱ lb, 17c; small pigs, 18c; bar tin, 19c.

BABBITT METAL—No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 9c; No. 4, 6c.

SHEET ZINC—600-lb cask, per lb, —c; 250-lb and 100-lb do, —c; sheet, 7¾c.

STOVE POLISH—Charter Oak, ₱ gross, $4; Excelsior, do, $3; Charter Oak in bulk, ₱ lb, 8½c. Black Lead, do, 5c.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—Moorhead & Co.'s Juniata, No. 18 to 20, gal. iron, 24, 28 and 30 in. wide, ₱ lb, $6 60; 22 to 24, $7 15, 26, $7 70; 27, $8 25, 28, $8 80.

WIRES—Bright Market—Nos. 0 to 6, 9c; Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10c; Nos. 10, 11, 11c; No. 12, 11½c; Nos 13, 14, 12½c; Nos. 15, 16, 14c; No. 17, 15c; No. 18, 16c; No. 19, 19c; 20 No., 20c; bright mkt, 50 ₱ cent discount. Coppered market 45 ₱ cent discount. Brass and Copper Wire—Brass spring, No. 6 to 20, net ₱ lb, 30c, do No. 21, 33c, do No. 22, 34c; Copper, No. 6 to 20, net ₱ lb, 38c, do No. 21, 41c, do No. 22, 42c—put up in 2-lb bundles. Charcoal Baling Wire—No. 9, for hay and broom corn, net, 4¾c; Nos. 10 and 11, for broom corn, do 5c, No. 12, for broom corn, do 5½c. Broom Wire—Tinned, put up in stones, ₱ lb, No. 18, 10c; No. 19, 10c; No. 20, 10c; No. 21, 10c; No. 22, 10c. Brazier's Rods—3-16 ₱ lb, 4½c; ¼ ₱ lb, 3½c. Fence—Nos. 7, 8 and 9, per lb, 3.40c; No. 10 to 11, Grape Trellis wire, 4½c; No. 12, Grape, do do 4½c; No. 7 wire weighs 461 pounds to the mile; No. 8, 389; No. 9, 323; No. 10, 264; No. 11, 211; No. 12, 163. St. Louis Barbed Wire—Twisted, ₱ lb, 9c; single, oval wire, ₱ lb, 7½c. Clothes Line wire, doz. rolls, 4c. Fence Staples—Per keg, 100 lbs; 4½c per lb, 5½c; No. 12 coppered staples, ₱ doz, 7½c, fence wire stretchers, ₱ doz, 1 25c.

SHEET IRON—Genuine—Nos. 9 to 12 Russia iron, full bundles, ₱ lb, 13½c. American planished Russia No. 23, A quality, for full bundles, 28x72, 10c; Nos. 24 to 27, A quality, 28x60, 10c; 24 to 27, B, for full bundles, 28x60, 9c. All sheet iron 1c extra for less than full bundles.

COPPER—Planished—Boiler sizes—No. 6, 14 oz., 14x48 in., ₱ lb, 35c; No. 7, do. 14x49, 35c; No. 7, large, 14x52, 35c; No. 8, 14 oz. 14x56, 35c; No. 9, 16 oz., 24x61, 35c. Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7, 12c; do do 8 and 9, 15c. Planished copper, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz., ₱ lb, 33c; tinning, per sheet, 10c; do do 25c; Brazier's copper, 30x60, 8 and 9 ₱ sheets, ₱ lb, 32c; 10 to 13 lb sheets, 28c; 14 to 60 lb sheets, 34c; Gutter copper—20x72, 10 to 13-lb sheets, ₱ lb, 36c; 18, 34c. Sheathing copper, tinned, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz., ₱ lb, 25c; tinning, sheet, 10c; Reservoir copper—16x60 and 20x60, ₱ lb, 36c. Tinning, ₱ sheet, 25c. Copper bottoms, ₱ lb, 36c. Oval bas copper bottoms, ₱ lb, 36c. Metallic bottoms, ₱ lb, 16c; Soldering coppers, ₱ lb, 26c. Soldering copper handles, ₱ doz., 40c. Brass kettles—7 to 13 in., ₱ lb, 35; do do 14 in. and over ₱ lb, 40c. Gas irons, ₱ lb, 2½c. Polishing irons, per doz, $5 50.

SHEET IRON—Charter Oak Iron—Smooth on both sides—No. 22 to 24, 24 and 30x100 in., ₱ lb, 3.80, No. 26, do, 3.90c, No. 27, do, 4.00.

BOILED IRON—Boiled sheet—Nos. 18 to 20, 24 and 30x100 in., ₱ lb, 3.50c; 22 to 24, do, 3.00; 26, 14x100 in., 3.10; 27, do, 3.20.

CHARCOAL SHEET IRON—No. 24, 24 in. wide, ₱ lb, 5.80; 26, 24 and 30 in. wide, 6.00; 27, 24 in. wide, 6.20c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	1,397	1,269	470	606
Hogs	3,140	3,711	2,218	2,941
Sheep	19	557		

CATTLE—The market was active and prices firm this forenoon, and the moderate supply found ready disposal early in the morning at strong prices. All classes of buyers were present in fair numbers and all of them manifested that same eagerness to operate as noted in our report of yesterday. Sellers asked quotations and generally got them. Offerings light, some eighty car loads in all, composed mainly of fair to good native steers. Eastern shippers were the leading operators, they paying from $4 35@4 90 to $5 ₱ 100 lbs on light to good native steers. There were no strictly prime fat steers in. Local dealers and the buyers of the canning companies were looking around and took all the fair to good butcher stuff offered at strong prices. By noon the pens were cleared of stock. Good native feeding steers in steady demand and scarce. Stockers slow and quiet. Mich cows with calves in fair demand. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$5 10@5 20
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 80@5 00
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,250 to 1,350	4 65@4 75
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	4 25@4 50
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	4 00@4 20
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	3 25@3 75
Good to prime native cows and heifers	4 00@4 25
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 75@3 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	4 00@4 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@10 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

17 good native steers	1,382	$4 85
16 good native steers	1,248	4 87½
17 fair native steers	1,203	4 60
17 fair native steers	1,173	4 60
19 fair light native steers	1,094	4 50
18 good native butcher	896	4 50
19 good native butcher	1,045	4 37½
20 fair native butcher	830	4 25
15 fair cornfed Texan steers	908	4 15
60 light Indian steers	812	3 87½
15 common native yearlings	576	3 50
19 fair grass Texan steers	835	3 25

HOGS—The movement in the hog market was slow this forenoon, and sellers had considerable difficulty in working off the moderate transfers made up to the hour of noon. The attendance of buyers was fair, but none of them exhibited much desire to operate, and they were holding back. Transactions light and chiefly in Yorker and Baltimore grades, shippers paying from $3 30@3 40 per 100 lbs. Local butchers and summer packers had not entered the market as yet. Supply moderate, some seventy-five car loads in all, that comprised fair to good grades. Heavy hogs slow and dull. The prospects for this afternoon are only so so. Values weak at $1 90@2 85 for skips and culls; $2 90@3 20 for coarse and heavy rough hogs; $3 25@3 40 for Yorkers and Baltimores and $3 40@3 55 for smooth heavy.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	201	$3 35	66	161	$3 15
54	217	3 40	84	213	3 25
40	223	3 40	73	164	3 29
36	230	3 40	11	132	3 00
15	205	3 35	39	255	3 55
53	202	3 37½	46	150	3 20
46	214	3 40	18	203	3 40
50	214	3 40	47	311	3 45
58	192	3 40	47	293	3 45
16	209	3 37½	99	155	3 18
25	208	3 40			

SHEEP—Fair to good shorn sheep in demand at $2 50@3 50 ₱ 100 lbs in extremes. Supply moderate and of a mixed character generally. Wooled sheep dull and not wanted. Stockers slow. Lambs scarce. Values slow.

We quote: $3 00@3 50 for common to medium muttons, $3 75@4 25 for fair to good and $4 40@4 75 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $4 80@4 90 per 100 lbs. Texan sheep $2 50@3 50 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
87	fair native sheep	96	$3 20
17	fair native sheep	88	3 15

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Hogs—Active and firm; common $2 50@3 20; fair to good light $3 25@3 50; packing grades $3 40@3 60; butchers' $3 60@3 70. Receipts, 1,619.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Hogs: Light grades $3 45@3 50; mixed packers $3 30@3 50; heavy shipping $3 45@3 60. Cattle, receipts 4,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Western unsettled and lower; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 19; No. 2 western winter red spot $1 16¾@1 16¾; May $1 16¾@1 16¾; June $1 15¾@1 15¾; July $1 14@1 14¾; August $1 10¾. Corn—Western active, firm and higher; Western mixed spot and May 44@44¼c; June 44¼@44¾c; July 44¾@44¾c; August 44¾@45c; steamer 41¾@41¾c. Oats steady; Western white 34@35c, do mixed 33@34c; Pennsylvania 34@35c. Rye quiet. Hay dull. Provisions firm and in fair demand; mess pork $10 50@10 75; bulk meats: loose shoulders 3¾c; clear rib sides 4¾c, packed 4¾@5¼c; bacon shoulders 4¾c; clear rib sides 6c; hams 9¾@10¾c; lard: refined in tierces 7c. Butter steady; prime to choice western packed 15@17c. Eggs unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Cotton unchanged. Flour firm; receipts 15,000 brls; sales 16,000. Wheat—Spring steady; winter ¼@1 higher; fairly active; receipts, 93,000; sales, 64,000 bu; No. 2 red cash $1 18¾. Rye firmer at 61c@64c State. Corn dull; receipts 27,000 bu; sales 35,000 bu, at 44¾@45¾c western mixed. Barley dull. Oats quiet; receipts 60,000 bu; sales 35,000 bu, at 34@35c mixed Western; 36@40c for white. Pork firm at $10@12¾. Lard higher at 6.35c. Butter, 5c to 20c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky, $1 50@5. Sugar unchanged. Eggs, 11@13c. Petroleum—Crude 7¾@8c, refined unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Wheat unsettled; opened weak and lower, but closed strong and higher; 98¾@98¾c cash, 98¾c May, $1 00¾ June and 99¾c July. Corn weak and lower; 35¾c cash, 36c asked June, 36¾c July. Oats firm and higher; 27¾c cash and June, 28c July. Rye 51c. Barley 70c. Pork strong and higher; $9 62¾ bid cash, $9 65 bid June, $9 75 bid July. Lard strong and higher; 6.20c cash and June, 6.22¾c July. Whisky $1 04. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; active, firm and 10@15c higher; light $3 45@3 50; heavy mixed packing $3 30@3 50; heavy shipping $3 45@3 65.

CAIRO, May 13.—Arrived: Grafton and John Dippold, New Orleans, 11 p. m.; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 4 a. m.; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati: Resolute, Tennessee River, 9. Departed: Grafton, Ohio, midnight; Dippold, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; Mary Houston, Cincinnati, 5; Gilmore, New Orleans, 5. Heavy rain forenoon. Warm.

TOLEDO, May 13.—Wheat strong; No. 1 white Michigan $1 09¾; amber Michigan seller June $1 11¾; No. 2 red cash or seller May $1 12¾, June $1 11¾, July $1 07¾; Western amber $1 11¾. Corn steady and in good demand; No. 2 cash or seller May 38c bid; June 38c, July 38¾c asked, 38¾ bid. Oats firm; No. 2 32c bid.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—Wheat advanced 1¾@1¾c; noon board closed strong, $1 03¾ hard, $1 No. 1, 92c No. 2 and May, 99¾c June, $1 July, 84¾c No. 2, 74c No. 4, 70¾c rejected. Receipts 86,700 bu; shipments, 118,300. Corn steady; 35¾c No. 2. Oats steady; 27¾c No. 2. Rye firm; 51c No. 1. Barley firm; 61c No. 2.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Flour firm. Wheat firm at $1 04@1 08. Corn unchanged. Oats held higher at 31@34c. Whisky easier at $1 01. Pork nominal. Lard firm held at 6¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders quiet at 3¾c, short ribs 4.55c bid, 4.60c asked, short clear 4.75c. Bacon firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO, May 13.—Wheat firm, 2c higher; sales 6,000 bu No. 1 Duluth $1 10. Corn quiet and steady; sales 10,000 bu No. 2 at 40¾c. 5 cars do same price. Oats firm and scarce; sales 1,000 bu No. 2 Chicago at 32c. Rye and barley neglected. Canal and rail freights unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Flour active and firm: xxx, $5 25@5 62½; family, $5 70@5 80. Receipts, 1,292. Corn, easy; mixed, 46c; white, 50@52c; yellow, 46@47c. Hay dull; choice, $18; prime, $17. Bran, light demand at 75c. Cornmeal quiet, at $2 35@2 40.

DETROIT, MICH., May 13.—Flour firm. Wheat excited: extra $1 09¾, No. 1 white $1 08¾; May $1 08¾, June $1 08¾, July $1 07¾ bid, milling $1 05, amber $1 08 asked. Receipts of wheat—32,849 bu, shipments 3,177 bu.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110 8c.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

PORT HURON, MICH., May 13.—Passed up: Propellers Jas. Fisk, Jr., Japan, City of Toledo; Commodore J. May and tow; schooners D. Vance, M. W. Paige, Queen City, Jas. Couch. Down: Propellers Dean Richmond, Cowle and consort, A. Townsend and consort. Wind south and gentle. Weather fine. Tug Home sold at $1,625 to M. S. Whipple, of Detroit, to-day.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 13.—River 4 feet 11 inches and falling. Departed: Katie Stockdale, Cincinnati, 6 a. m.; Salt Valley, Ironton, 9 a. m.; Heatherington, St. Louis, 6 a. m.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Whale and barges are laid up below. Riverrising. Sun, Robin and barges, Nellie Speer, Empties and Beuford passed up; no others.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—River falling. Departed: Annie P. Silver, New Orleans; Gold Dust, Vicksburg. Weather warm.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—River 2 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. No arrivals or departures.

CRYSTAL CITY, MO., May 13.—Down: Alps, 10; John Porter, 8 a. m. to-day.

I. O. O. F. Directory for St. Louis.

Travelers' Rest, No. 1, Monday, Fourth and Locust.
Wildey, No. 2, Tuesday, Fourth and Locust.
Germania, No. 3, Thursday, Fourth and Locust.
St. Louis, No. 5, Saturday, Fourth and Locust.
Missouri, No. 11, Friday, Fourth and Locust.
Excelsior, No. 18, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Laclede No. 22, Tuesday, Garrison and Easton avenues.
Washington, No. 24, Friday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll.
Wingenund, No. 27, Monday, Broadway and Benton.
Goethe, No. 59, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Bellefontaine, No. 73, Tuesday, Broadway and Salisbury.
Schiller, No. 89, Tuesday, Broadway and Bentor
Golden Rule, No. 109, Thursday, Tenth and Franklin avenue.
Carondelet, No. 114, Monday, Druids' hall, Carondelet
Jefferson, No. 119, Wednesday, Broadway and Salisbury
Concordia, No. 128, Tuesday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll
Pride of the West, No. 138, Tuesday, Fourth and Franklin avenue.
Home, No. 158, Tuesday, Twenty-third and Franklin avenue
Cosmos, No. 196, Tuesday, Fourth and Locust.
Keystone, No. 214, Wednesday, Ellerdville hall, Ellerdville.
Benton, No. 275, Monday, Cherokee and Clara.
Mound City, No. 276, Thursday, Fourteenth and Jefferson.
Summit, No. 277, Monday, Market and Summit avenue.
Oak Hill, No. 288 Thursday, Beckville.
Aurora No. 298, Monday, Broadway and Salisbury.
Anchor, No. 322, Monday, Broadway and La Beaume.
Arcadian, No. 332, Friday, Lucas avenue between Spring and Prairie.
General Relief Committee, first Monday Fourth and Locust.

ENCAMPMENTS, ETC.

Wildey, No. 1, first and third Tuesdays Fourth and Locust
St. Louis, No. 13, second and fourth Mondays, Fourth and Locust.
Laclede, No. 14, second and fourth Thursdays, Garrison and Easton avenues.
Washington, No. 16, second and fourth Saturdays, Carondelet avenue and Carroll.

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Shoes Shoes Shoes Shoes Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring
Latest T. J. REID & CO., Styles
Latest Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts. Styles
Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Shoes Shoes Shoes Shoes Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring

FURNITURE.
Largest, Finest and Best
Assortment and Stock in the City.
BUYERS WILL SAVE MONEY
And Connoisseurs of Beautiful and Artistic Designs are invited to visit our warerooms.
Scarritt Furniture Co.,
609, 611 and 613 North Fourth St.

WE STILL OFFER MANY
BRANDS OF COTTONS
BELOW AGENTS' PRICES.
SAM'L C. DAVIS AND Co
Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WORK on a farm by an experienced man. Address Philip, this office. 13

RETIRED and pleasant rooms in the country close to one of the parks. Large Garden. Parties not inquisitive. C. C., this office. 13

BOY to feed small job presses. Maynard & Telford, 207 N. Third street. 13

BOY Wanted at 21 South Sixth street who has worked in restaurant. 13

GENTLEMAN, native of St. Louis, first-class accountant and business correspondent, experienced in banking and commission, and thorough in all departments of railroad work, wants anything to do to earn a living—town or country. Address Room 10, McLean Building. 13

I WANT a front bedroom, second floor in private family where they don't move every month; will furnish it myself; seldom home at night and want to sleep until 11 a. m.; have no company; location Tenth to Fifteenth, Chestnut to Locust. Address for one week, J. E. E., this office. *13

DIED.

EADS—Thursday, May 13, at 8 a. m., at the residence of John A. Dillon, 1523 Hickory street, ELIZA J. EADS, daughter of the late George A. Eads and niece of Mrs. P. M. Dillon.

Funeral from the Church of the Holy Angels, Wednesday, May 14, at 9 a. m.